

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1912—VOL. IV., NO. 63

PRICE TWO CENTS

## TREATIES WILL NEVER MAKE WORLD PEACE SAYS SENATOR WORKS

Individual Citizens Must Learn That It Is "Only Means of Obtaining Justice Between Men and Nations"

### FOR FREE FILIPINOS

U. S. Might Take Great Forward Step by Restoring Territory and Independence Acquired by "Deceit"

WASHINGTON—Declaring that the proposed arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France are commendable as a part of the general movement to establish sentiment in favor of peace, but that as a means of settling disputes between nations in a way to avoid war they are almost wholly without force or merit, Senator Works of California addressed the Senate today on the question of passing these treaties which will be settled on March 5, when the vote will be taken.

"Resolutions of religious and civic bodies and letters by the hundreds received by senators urging ratification of the treaties coming from all parts of the country," said Senator Works, "leads to the hope that sometime universal and unbroken peace between the nations of the earth will no longer be a dream of the lovers of peace but a reality. It is a sentiment that must find a response in the mind and heart of every true American citizen. It must appeal to every Christian man and woman, to every human being who loves liberty and justice."

"But, Mr. President, I can not but confess my disappointment that these proposed treaties, if ratified, will be so ineffectual as a means of meeting this sentiment," he continued. "Very few of the thousands of people who are calling upon senators to support the treaties really know their contents, and but few of those who know their contents understand their meaning and effect."

"They are so uncertain in their terms and so inadequate in expression that even on this floor the official representatives of our government differ widely as to their scope, meaning, and effect. The question presented is so far-reaching and important in its effects that I am sure senators have given it the most careful and unbiased consideration, as I have tried to do."

"It touches the peace and happiness of the people of three great nations. Year after year, if these treaties are accepted, they will be a source of trouble to them, they touch the most cherished interests of all people, and may let us hope they will—eventuate in universal and world-wide peace."

"So viewing it, lame and important as I believe the treaties to be as a means of obligating the parties to them to settle their disputes by peaceful means, I favor their ratification because they constitute a declaration by three great civilized nations of the world in favor of arbitration."

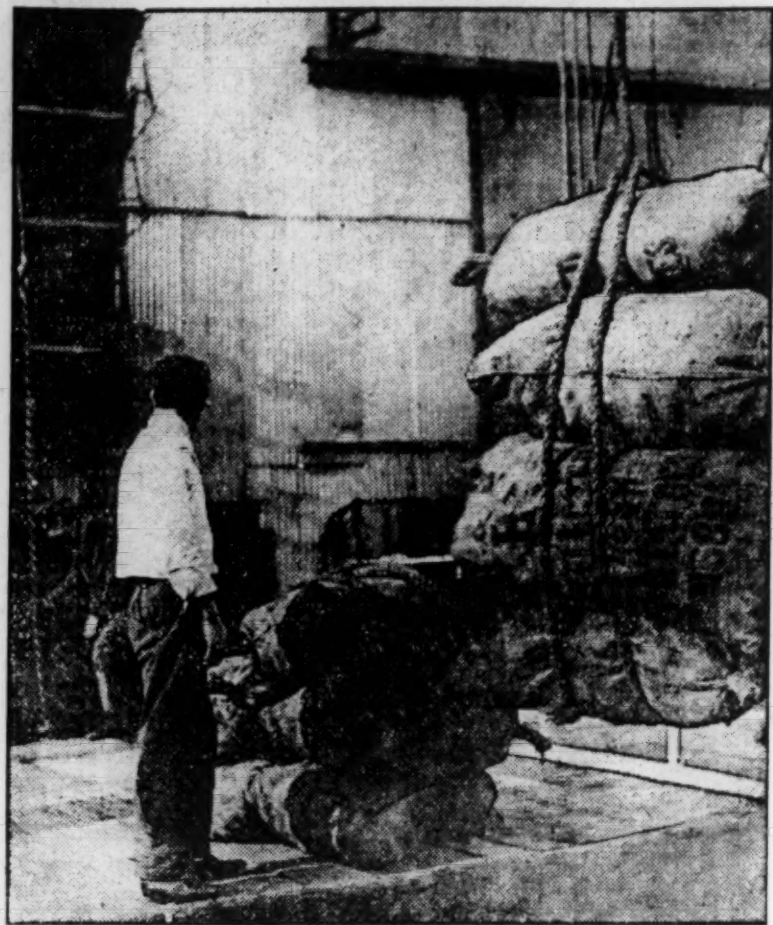
"Mr. President, looking at these treaties as I do, conceiving as I do that their scope is so limited as to render them of little effect as a means of rendering the settlement of disputes between nations by peaceful means, I am not impressed with the argument that the Senate will, if it ratifies the treaties, surrender any of its prerogatives that are worth preserving."

"I go further than that, I do not believe the Senate will, if it shall advise the making of the treaties, surrender any of its powers, as is contended; but it is not my purpose to extend these remarks by entering into a discussion of the question."

"Mr. President, I believe in peace between nations. I abhor war. I do not believe there can be any justifiable excuse for war between civilized nations. Why should it be necessary for the two great civilized English-speaking nations, the United States and Great Britain, to agree in advance and attempt to bind themselves by a written treaty not to

(Continued on page five, column one)

## NEW ARRIVAL OF 20,000 BUSHEL OF POTATOES ENDS SHORTAGE



Unloading cargo of tubers which the liner Devonian brought to Boston

Eight thousand more bags of potatoes, more than 20,000 bushels, reached Boston today on the Allan liner Ionian which comes from Glasgow via Halifax. These, with the 38,000 bushels brought

by the Devonian yesterday, are consigned to the Boston market and have relieved the shortage. More potatoes are expected on the Leyland liner Canadian from Liverpool, due here on Tuesday.

## STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS AFTER LEGISLATION

Modern education was the subject discussed by Prof. Benjamin R. Andrews of Columbia University at the morning session today of the midwinter meeting of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs in the Park Street church. Philander P. Claxton, commissioner of education for the United States, and Miss Margaret E. Henry of Maryville College, Tenn., will be the speakers at the afternoon session.

Indorsement of the federation was given to the following bills:

To appoint a commission to study the question of the support of widows with dependent minor children.

To extend the civil service law to appoint positions in counties.

The Ellis milk bill.

Establishment of a federal child bureau.

To enact uniform child labor laws.

An amendment to the state constitution relative to forest taxation.

House and Senate bills which give preference to Spanish war veterans entering public service were protested.

Some little opposition to approval of the Ellis milk bill was displayed by a few of the delegates, who stated that they were the wives of farmers and milk producers, but an almost unanimous voice vote was given in favor after explanations had been made from the platform that the bill was favorable to the producers inasmuch as it gave them protection from the competition of unclean dairies outside of the state.

Delegates from clubs throughout the state were present when Mrs. Henry Coolidge Mulligan, president of the federation, called the meeting to order this morning.

(Continued on page eight, column three)

## STATE APPROPRIATION OF \$25,000 FOR DAIRY PRIZES IS ADVOCATED

An earnest plea for the encouragement of dairying in Massachusetts and for improved methods and product was made by J. Lewis Ellsworth, secretary of the state board of agriculture, before the committee on agriculture at the Legislature today.

Mr. Ellsworth was urging a favorable report on the House bill which accompanied a recommendation of the state board.

A number of dairymen were present in support of the bill. Mr. Ellsworth said that the board proposed an appropriation of \$25,000 annually, a considerable part of which would be used as prizes for the best dairymen's plans for new dairy barns, for improvements in existing barns, and for the best quality of milk produced.

For these purposes it is proposed to divide the state into 10 districts, and the prizes to be distributed according to districts. For the plans for new barns prizes are tentatively proposed of \$750, \$500, \$250, \$150 and seven of \$50 each.

For the best kept stables competition it is proposed to take into account the cost, condition, sanitation, ventilation, lighting, convenience, methods and improvements.

It is planned to visit the establishments entered in the competition soon after close entry and again just before the close of the competition period, and that improvements during that time shall count one third. In this competition prizes are proposed for each district of \$150, \$100, \$75, \$50, \$25 and 10 of \$10 each; also a grand sweepstake prize for the whole state of \$500 for the first, \$200 for the second.

In the case of the competition for quality of milk prizes are proposed of

(Continued on page five, column five)

## STORAGE CONCERN WANTS TO BUILD SHORT RAILROAD

As the time for a hearing on the petition of the Boston Cold Storage & Terminal Railroad Corporation for authority to construct a railroad, principally on its own property in East Boston, the railroad commission has set Feb. 20. It is proposed to lay a track about three tenths of a mile long from Weeks wharf to the Atlantic works, between Marginal street and the waterfront with spur tracks to several wharves on the property of this company and the Boston Cold Storage Warehouse Company.

It is proposed also to connect this railroad with the proposed East Boston marginal railroad, which it is planned to build through public ways.

The petition is signed by Wendell F. Brown of Scituate, who is given as the principal prospective stockholder, and by Richard B. Freeman of Quincy, William H. Randall of Medford, Eldridge R. Anderson of Wrentham and William O. Sanford of Salem, directors until others shall be elected.

## WINSTON CHURCHILL URGES HOME RULE IN BELFAST SPEECH

Police Charges Clear Way to Park for Minister but There Is No Rioting and Meeting Held Undisturbed

ATTENDANCE 20,000

Orangemen Have Parades and Carry an Effigy of Visitor—Nationalists in Turn Cheer Him Loudly

(By the United Press)  
BELFAST, Ire.—Winston Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, left Ireland today after speaking to 8000 Nationalists in Belfast in a tent with 12,000 others gathered around, in favor of home rule. He was enthusiastically applauded.

The threatened rioting did not take place. Heavy rain fell. The Cheshire regiment, King's Own Scottish borderers, Scots fusiliers, Highland light infantry, 200 dragoons and 1000 Royal Irish constabulary were in readiness.

The removal of the place of meeting from Royal Ulster hall, the headquarters of the Unionists and dear to them, to Celtic park football grounds in the middle of the Nationalist section of the city, also made for peace.

Parade was held in the Unionist section but there was no serious disturbance. When Winston Churchill was escorted through the streets, accompanied by a number of home rule leaders and Irish Liberals, he received a storm of jeering in the Unionist section and loud cheering in the Nationalist quarter. The crowds along the route were great, in spite of the heavy rain that had fallen.

The police guards were compelled to charge time and again to extricate the car from the crowd. No violence was offered, the crowd being content with verbally expressing their opinion of the cabinet minister, who tried to maintain an air of unconcern throughout.

Mr. Churchill at the outset of his address aroused enthusiasm by appealing to both the loyalty and the self-interest of the Irish people to support the government policy.

He criticized the present parliamentary methods of Great Britain, saying that it was not sufficiently representative of the local and provincial life of the nation. He commented on the fact that England's two rivals for commercial supremacy, the United States and Germany, were administered respectively by 46 and 23 separate legislative bodies.

In order to keep pace with the world movement, he said, he considered it vitally necessary for England to learn how to combine the fullest expressions of national and local aspirations and activities with the strongest framework of imperial unity. Home rule for Ireland, he said, he regarded as the first milestone along the road to the eventual unity of the English-speaking races.

During his speech Mr. Churchill was interrupted by a delegation of suffragists who tried to put him on record on the question.

"We can safely leave the Irish Parliament to decide the question of votes for women," answered Mr. Churchill, and the reply was greeted with a round of cheers. Mr. Churchill referred to the fear of the "Protestant north" that home rule will mean religious aggression, in the following terms:

"I am now looking forward to the time when the machinery whereby hatred is manufactured will be broken forever. I can assure all Ulster residents that the feeling that their liberty will be assailed and their faith persecuted is absolutely groundless."

"At the present time," said Mr. Churchill, "the greatest opposition to Anglo-American friendship comes from the Irish non-residents of the United States. I am confident that home rule will change this."

John Redmond, who spoke next, indorsed Mr. Churchill's position on behalf of the Nationalists, saying:

"We do not dispute that the imperial government has supreme power to limit the action of the proposed Parliament but I want it understood now there has never been any intention on the part of the Nationalists of oppressing Ulster residents."

Before the cabinet minister departed for the park to make his speech, a band of workers carrying clubs, paraded the streets bearing his effigy on a pole. They were not molested by the police, who had orders to make no arrests unless for actual rioting.

While the meeting was in progress in the park, a delegation of Nationalists hung effigies of Lord Londonderry and Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leaders, to wires strung across the street in the Nationalist section.

The police held the crowd outside of the park in check and refused to permit known Orange agitators to enter. There were frequent minor clashes.

(Continued on page seven, column four)

## Head of Irish Home Rule Movement Makes Plea In Belfast for the Cause



JOHN REDMOND

## Liberal Leader Fulfills Pledge to Tell Belfast the Merits of Home Rule



(Copyright by Rotary Photo Co.)  
WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL

## LEGISLATIVE BOARD COMMENCES WORK ON STRIKE AT LAWRENCE

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Members of the legislative committee appointed to bring about an adjustment of the Lawrence strike began work this afternoon. Four of the committee reached here at noon. They are Representatives John F. Meany of Blackstone, George D. Ellis of Newton, Ray H. Rideout of Somerville and William A. Bellamy of Taunton. The other members are in Boston conferring with the textile officials at the general offices there.

The legislators went to Mayor Scammon's office where they held a preliminary conference with city officials and Colonel Sweetser, at which plans for visiting the representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World and the Central Labor Union at their headquarters were discussed.

Wearing their mill working clothes, and bearing banners with the words, "We can't parade in Lawrence," 300 girls headed by William D. Haywood are ex-

(Continued on page five, column two)

## STATE HAS PAID OUT \$49,000 FOR LAWRENCE STRIKE

With a daily expense at present of \$4000 the Lawrence strike already has cost the state \$49,000. This is the substance of a report made to Governor Foss by Adjutant-General Pearson today. Of this amount \$42,000 has been spent in salaries and the remaining \$7,000 for extra equipment such as overhauls and mittens.

The adjutant-general reports that the appropriation made for the militia for 1912 will not be enough, and recommends an additional appropriation large enough to cover the total expense of the Lawrence strike to the state.

## PARTY NOMINATIONS OPPOSED BY GOV. FOSS' LATE RUNNING MATE

David I. Walsh of Fitchburg, late Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, in denouncing the party enrollment feature of the direct primary law, today advocated the abolition of party nominations. He declared it to be his belief that the time is not far distant when men will be nominated for their principles only.

There were a number of bills before the committee, each of them relating to some phase of the direct nomination law, most of the speakers however directing their attention to the McMorro measure providing for a primary election. The ballot under this plan contains the names of the candidates of the parties arranged in parallel columns, but the voter would be compelled to vote straight, although there would be no enrollment.

Representative McMorro, a member of the committee, was the first speaker, he pointing out the evils that have rendered last year's direct primary law unpopular. He cited the fact that almost 98 per cent of the people have refused to take any part in the primaries because of their objection to the enrollment feature.

Mr. McMorro was followed by John H. Minton, chairman of the Boston board of election commissioners, who went into the matter of direct primaries and the evils that follow attempts to tag the voters.

## MOTOR BOAT CHUG SUPPRESSION URGED BY SHORE RESIDENTS

Motor boat mufflers and the problem of what constitutes a "reasonable noise" occupied the attention of the committee on legal affairs of the Legislature today when a hearing was given on a bill providing for a more stringent enforcement of the present law.

Ellerton James was the petitioner and he said that he has a summer residence at Nahant and does considerable sailing. All along the coast of Massachusetts he said that he had noticed the noise of the motor boats and has been awakened as early as 3 o'clock by the unbearable chug-chug of the fisherman's power dory.

Mr. James said he had applied to the police, but found they were powerless to act because there was no way in which they could pursue the offenders and it was almost impossible to identify them because they all look alike and their boats are nameless and identical in build. He said he had been assured that motor boats could be equipped with silent exhausts for \$20 or less.

Stoughton Bell, an attorney, spoke in favor of the bill. He explained that the present law leaves it to every police judge along the coast to interpret the meaning of "a reasonable noise" and needless to say their opinions differed widely. This bill, he said, eliminates the word "reasonable" and provides that if a motor boat has no under-water exhaust it must have an equally efficient muffler. He said the motor boat manufacturers were unanimously in favor of this proposed legislation. Mr. Bell also pointed out that a salient feature of this bill was the provision for supplying the police with two motor boats to be used in patrolling the coast, and keeping offenders away from places where they have been disturbers. He submitted several letters of indorsement to the committee.

George H. Miffin of Boston said it would be impossible for him to occupy his summer home at Nahant the coming season unless some restriction was put upon the fishermen that go out at all hours of the night and whose boats make noises that make sleeping out of the question.

Chief Woodbury of the Beverly police and William A. Donald of Falmouth also spoke in favor. In opposition, Chauncey G. Whiton of New Bedford said he did not want to be recorded as opposed to the bill under discussion, but he believed it was no more definite than the present law. He said he recognized the absurdity of any law that admitted of a hundred interpretations. He proposed the establishment of a commission to decide upon a standard muffler and have it say what constitutes an "unreasonable" noise. Such a commission should consist of the superintendent of steamboats in Boston, a good technical man from Technology and a practical man, preferably a fisherman. No other opposition appeared and the hearing closed.

## FIRE ESCAPES ARE USED BY 18

Eighteen persons, 12 of them children, got out of a burning three-story building at 18 Stillman street, North End, early today by means of the fire escapes.

The fire started in the basement where Samuel Ferman runs a butter and egg store. The damage was \$400.

MR. TAFT ACCEPTS PLACE

WASHINGTON—President Taft has accepted an honorary membership on the American committee of the fifth international congress of chambers of commerce, for which he was proposed by the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

## NEW HIGH PRESSURE PUMPING STATION TO GO ON THE COMMON

Commissioner Rourke Announces That Charles River Basin Site Is Not Available Because of Salt Water

READY TO GO AHEAD

Mayor Fitzgerald Approves Plan and Work Will Be Proceeded With if Legal Authority Is Given

Louis K. Rourke, public works commissioner, announced today that he contemplated the erection of the pumping station for the proposed high-pressure water system on the Charles-street side of the common. It had been understood that the site of the new pumping station would be adjacent to the Charles river basin.

"Charles river basin will not be available as a source of supply because of the saltiness of the water," said Commissioner Rourke. "The paramount necessity is to have the station located centrally and out of reach of any large fire. Boston Common, in the opinion of myself and the mayor is the logical site."

Plans for the pumping station provide for a building 100x80 feet with space for eight heavy centrifugal pumps, each with a capacity of 3000 gallons per minute. Commissioner Rourke announced that if the plans and site of the pumping station are acceptable advertisements will be shortly made for bids for a central power station and pipe supplies.

The sum of \$1,000,000 is available for the installation of the high pressure water system in Boston. Fifteen miles of piping will be laid in the great business district, reaching from Causeway street to Eliot street and from Charles street to Columbus avenue.

By means of the heavy pumps a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch will be obtained, which in the opinion of fire authorities will provide streams sufficient to reach a fire of any height.

The installation of the high pressure system will do away with all the fire apparatus in the district covered and is expected to result in increased fire protection and lower rates of insurance.

## SENATORS WILL BE CALLED IN FLORIDA EVERGLADES PROBE

WASHINGTON—Senators Fletcher and Bryan, with high state officials of Florida, will be called in the government's investigation into the charges that Florida land companies were able to suppress reports made by the engineers of the department of agriculture.

The investigation will be made by the House committee on expenditures in the department of agriculture. The committee met today for preliminary investigation, which will involve the drainage division of the department and Solicitor McCabe. It was denied that either Senator Fletcher or Senator Bryan had any interest in the land scheme.

Secretary Wilson and Solicitor McCabe have entered a flat denial. They say the engineers were dismissed at the instance of D. O. Wright, drainage engineer of the state of Florida, for juggling their accounts.

## FURTHER MEETINGS TO ATTEMPT TO END LONGSHORE STRIKE

Another conference between representatives of the striking longshoremen and the transatlantic steamship agents to adjudge the strike will be held this afternoon.

The steamship agents met at the Chamber of Commerce this morning and discussed settlement conditions. Present were John H. Thomas, manager of the International Mercantile Marine; Charles W. Stewart of the Cunard line, Capt. John H. Berry, superintendent of docks for the White Star line, and John Wykle of the Hamburg-American line. They declined to issue a statement after the meeting.

The longshoremen's assembly in Rougan hall declared the session would not be adjourned until after the joint conference this afternoon.

Following the morning meeting of the steamship agents, it was reported that John D. McPherson, secretary of the Civic Federation of New England, acted as intermediary between the two parties at the request of the strikers. It is reported that he brought about the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce.

A BROADER AND BETTER OUTLOOK UPON HUMAN LIFE IS GAINED BY TAKING YOUR DAILY GLANCE AT THE WORLD'S DOINGS THROUGH THE PAGES OF CLEAN JOURNALISM. YOUR NEIGHBORS WILL BE BENEFITED IF YOU SHARE YOUR MONITOR WITH THEM. PASS IT ALONG

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER  
In United States.....1c  
To Foreign Countries.....2c



## Send your "Want" ad to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

## THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE  
ONE WEEK  
ON THE  
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

## SOCIALIST WINS OUT IN MILITARY CENTER OF GERMAN EMPIRE

Potsdam, Where Royal Family Lives and Where Guard Has Headquarters, Elects Dr. Liebknecht to Reichstag

### FIGURES OF PARTIES

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—The elections are over and the result has been even a greater triumph for the Socialists than was generally expected. The tide of their success came with a rush to the very end, and culminated in the extraordinary victory of Dr. Liebknecht for Potsdam. No result in the entire election is more striking than this. Potsdam is the center of Hohenzollern tradition. Not only does it contain the residences of the royal family, but it is a great military center, where the divisions of the guard have their headquarters.

The Socialist candidate is a barrister, the son of that Karl Liebknecht who was sent by Karl Marx from London to found, with August Bebel, the Socialist party in Germany. Dr. Liebknecht has been fighting the Socialist battle in Potsdam for the last eight years, during which period he has endured a long term of imprisonment for his anti-militarist views. It is an irony of fate that the Socialists are making the most that the victim of military persecution now represents the Versailles of the Hohenzollerns in a constituency which includes a great military camp and the famous fortress of Spandau, where the millions stored for the day when the word "Kriegsmobil" may again fly over the wires, are preserved.

Though Potsdam was the most striking of the Socialist victories, it was not their only one in the last days of the ballot. Düsseldorf, which was gained at a recent by-election, was retained on this occasion, whilst Elberfeld was won from the Free Conservatives. On the other hand, the Center has succeeded in holding Essen, the headquarters of the great Krupp manufactures of war material.

In a chamber which contains no less than 17 parties, it is a little difficult to arrive at anything definite in the way of figures. All that it is possible to say is that, roughly speaking, the three advanced parties will number 196 votes, whilst all the others put together will number 201. The domination of the Blue-Black bloc is therefore broken, and it cannot carry a single measure without coming to terms with the National Liberals, 45 in number, who form the right wing of the advanced parties. This is the so-called "civic" utterance of Herr Basserman, the leader of the National Liberals, to the effect that the Con-

servatives must get some popular ideas into their heads, is significant. Another equally significant remark was that of Dr. Liebknecht, after his great victory at Potsdam, when, in reply to the question as to what the attitude of the Socialists in the Reichstag would be, he replied, that henceforth the peace of the world was assured.

The complete parties in the Reichstag are made up as follows:

	Present	Last
Reichstag	Reichstag	Reichstag
Conservatives	42	58
Imperialists	14	25
Economic Union	10	17
Reform party	3	3
Polcs	18	20
Centre	93	103
Guelphs	5	1
National Peasants League	3	3
National Liberals	45	49
Peasants League	1	1
Bavarian Liberal	1	1
Radical Peoples party	41	48
Socialists	110	53
Alsatians	5	3
Lorrainers	2	2
Danes	1	1
Independents	2	5
Total	297	297

## MR. BRYAN DEFEATED IN CAUCUS VOTE FOR MONEY TRUST INQUIRY

WASHINGTON—W. J. Bryan, it is conceded today, no longer wields the influence among members of the Democratic party in Congress that he did a few years ago. This was shown by his defeat in a House caucus on Wednesday night.

An investigation of the "money trust" was ordered by the Democrats of the House in the caucus after the Henry plan for a special committee, which was urged, had been defeated by a vote of 115 to 66. The caucus instructed the standing committees of the House on banking and currency, judiciary, interstate commerce and elections to proceed with the inquiry.

Representative Henry of Texas, who led the fight for investigation by a special committee, read the following telegram from Mr. Bryan:

"I regard the caucus on the money trust inquiry as a crisis. Its results will largely affect our chances in the coming campaign."

"Please say to any one who values my judgment that I am heartily with you in a demand for a special committee. There are many objections to an investigation by a regular committee, but it is enough to know that Wall Street prefers regular committees. We cannot afford to allow accused parties to select their jury."

"Success to you. If our party is afraid to offend the powerful financial interests that have fought us since 1896 we cannot expect public confidence."

The Democrats adopted the plan offered by Representative Underwood, the majority leader, as a substitute for the plan of a special investigating committee contained in the resolution submitted by Representative Henry.

Sharp criticism directed at Mr. Bryan for his imputations that the banking and currency committee of the House leaned toward the financial interests, and the adoption of a resolution expressing confidence in that committee characterized the debate.

A rollcall, enforced under a new rule, was made public after the caucus. Among those who supported the Underwood resolution were Speaker Clark, Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee, Clayton of the judiciary committee, Adamson of the interstate commerce committee, Pujo of the banking and currency committee and members of those committees.

The Henry resolution was supported by Representatives James of Kentucky, Burleson of Texas, chairman of the caucus; Stanley of Kentucky, Moss of Indiana, Rainey of Illinois and the Bryan Democrats in the House.

Mr. Henry denied he was inspired by Mr. Bryan to demand a special committee. He emphasized the influence of the "money trust" over the capital of corporations, railroads and banks, and its influence in national elections and in legislation.

Mr. Underwood made a powerful appeal for the adoption of his substitute for Mr. Henry's resolution. His plan, set forth primarily that all matters of legislation and investigation of the character proposed should be confined to the standing committee of the House.

Mr. Underwood pointed out that the integrity of the House should be guarded against interference, though his speech was entirely impersonal. Others who championed the Underwood substitute were not so reserved. They broadly said that Mr. Bryan had tried to force the Democratic Congress to conduct an investigation of his own proposal and in his own way.

## HOUSES AND RELICS OF BOSTON THAT LIVE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY



This building, Sun Tavern, in Dock square, is one of the oldest in Boston, and dates back to about 1690. In olden times it was on the edge of the dock. The Phillips, Valentine, Jackson, Bradley and Galloupe families have occupied it in years gone by, and it is in a good state of preservation. It was used as a tavern for many years, and many persons and societies were entertained there at various times. The Bendalls established a ferry at the dock in front of it. In 1728 the tide came up to Crooked lane, now Devonshire street, and in 1742, after the dock was filled in, Faneuil hall was erected.

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

Frank Marsh, superintendent of buildings for the Boston Terminal Company, has a force of men remodeling the office suite and supply rooms belonging to the Union News Company in the express building connected with South station.

The Maine Central railway private car No. 1609, occupied by Vice-President and General Manager Morris McDonald and party will pass through Boston tonight en route from Portland, Me., to New York city via the Mellen lines.

For the accommodation of 100 members of Worcester lodge, Knights of Pythias, en route to Boston and return this evening, the Boston & Albany road will provide first-class special service on trains arriving at South station at 6:05 p. m. and departing at 11:15 p. m.

The Boston & Maine railway system handled through Boston for the American Express Company last evening a large shipment of automobile bodies from Amesbury, Mass., to Lansing, Mich., consigned to the Cadillac Motor Car Company.

The operating officials of the Boston & Albany road will stop at Natick tonight their last Boston express, due at South station at 12:20 a. m., for the accommodation of Governor Foss and suite returning from the new armory dedication exercises.

The car department of the Boston & Maine road has added new platform coach equipment to the Boston and Wilton, N. H., service on trains arriving at North station at 1 p. m. and departing at 5 p. m.

The New Haven, Boston & Albany, Boston & Maine and Union Freight roads handled yesterday morning 281 interchange cars of fast freight.

Elmer H. Morse, passenger train master of the Boston division, New Haven road, at South station, is inspecting Cohasset and Braintree terminals and Nantasket beach branch today.

The Pullman Company will provide a first-class special sleeper for the Grand Mere Hockey Club to be attached to the Boston & Maine road's Canadian Pacific express from North station at 8:30 o'clock tonight en route to Montreal, Can.

Frank Clark, passenger train master of the Providence division of the New Haven road, with headquarters at Providence, is a South station visitor today on company business.

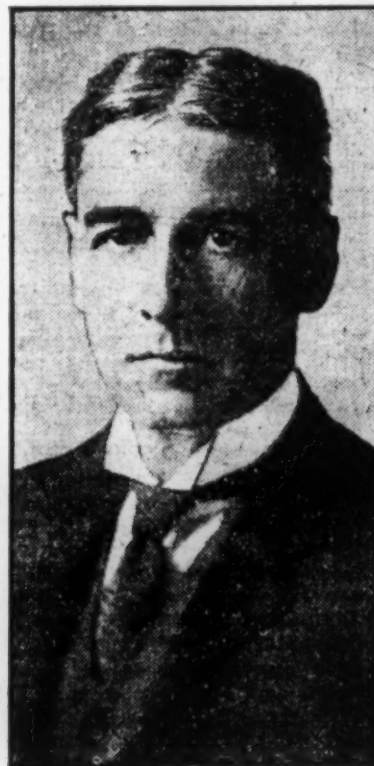
The electric signal department of the New Haven road expects to finish running cables and wiring on the Harrison square electro mechanical plant in a few days, which will practically finish the tower at this point.

The operating department of the New Haven road has received 10 large platform milk cars from the Readville shops for relief service between Boston and Marlboro, Mass.

## TWO WHO ARE PROMINENT AS BROOKLINE CANDIDATES



PAYSON DANA



(Photo by Marceau)  
PHILIP S. PARKER

Brookline will have one of the sharpest political contests in recent times this year in the annual town meeting when positions in both the board of selectmen and the water board will be filled. For the first time there will be a general contest for places upon the board of selectmen with little regard for the old custom of endorsing the members who have signified a desire for reelection.

The withdrawal of Representative John A. Curtin from the board of selectmen rivalry has increased interest. Mr. Curtin has been a selectman for five years but declines to run on account of his legislative duties. The vacancy in the water board has brought out many candidates.

Prominent among the candidates for the board of selectmen are Payson Dana, an attorney and at present a member of the gymnasium and baths commission as well as the playground commission; George W. Moore, formerly president of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange; B. Frank Carroll and James F. Quinn.

In this contest it is believed that Mr. Dana, who has the backing of the more active forces in Brookline, is sure of a place, while George W. Moore is picked to secure the place of one of the present members of the board. The friends of Chairman Philip S. Parker are especially active in behalf of their candidate, re-

membering that last year Mr. Parker won only by a narrow margin.

For the water board George H. Hooper has announced himself a candidate. He is a clerk in a drug store in Brookline. Francis W. Muldowney and William J. Love are also candidates. There are no contests for other town offices.

Papers placing candidates in nomination for the citizens' caucus must be filed before 5 o'clock Friday with the town clerk. The date of the caucus is Feb. 15 and the annual town meeting takes place March 5.

## NEW AIR RECORDS WITH PASSENGERS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Gulick, the German aviator, beat the world's record at Johannesburg by remaining in the air for 24.2m. while carrying two passengers. The previous record was held by Breguet who, with two passengers stayed up for 14.15m. The news comes from Paris that on the same day the aviator, Prevost, with Lieutenant Prat as passenger and an engineer, Besnard, attained a height of 7150 feet in 30 minutes. This beats all previous altitude records with two passengers. The flight took place at Rheims and was witnessed by a representative of the Air Club. A later telegram announces that Fischer carried two passengers to a height of 4485 feet.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Referring to the challenge issued by Duncan and Ball at the hint of the London Daily Chronicle, Horace Hutchinson says in the Telegraph: "From the spectators' point of view, the four-ball match is good to watch, provided the spectators are few; but when they are many, as they are certain to be if the proposed match takes place, then the four-ball is the least satisfactory of all. It is bad enough when we are but one brick in a wall of onlookers, trying to see something of the play of two balls. When it comes to watching the play of four, the result is that we see nothing of consecutive interest at all."

A writer in the Chronicle does not quite agree with this opinion and thinks that Mr. Hutchinson loses sight of, or has forgotten to think of, one very important point. The mere playing of four balls instead of two means that the followers of the match have much more time to take up positions for watching the play than they would have in the case of a singles or a foursome. The greatest grievance of a golf crowd has been the frequent impossibility of keeping up with the players, and the four-ball idea would remove that, for it is essential that twice the number of strokes must be played, and there must be twice the amount of cogitation as to how the strokes shall be played.

That would be so in the case of a four-ball match, and we think that Mr. Hutchinson, having already expressed his keen interest in seeing two players selected from Vardon, Braid, Taylor and Herd pitted against Duncan and Ball, will find when the match takes place that the spectators have seen more interesting golf in a four-ball game than they could have seen in a foursome among the same four players, whoever the other two may prove to be.

The same writer remarks in another issue that the golf match that has been proposed in these columns—between George Duncan and Tom Ball and any other two professionals—has occasioned

quite a large amount of interest. The liking for the four-ball match (which, by the way, may not be "real" golf according to the strictness with which the game is regarded at St. Andrews) is increasing among amateurs, the ordinary amateurs, and everybody seems to want to know what would happen when the steady, always-there play of Tom Ball was in combination with the dashing, slashing brilliance of George Dunham. Also, what would happen if James Braid and Harry Vardon were playing together, each intent upon bettering the score of his partner in order that the two of them, as a side, might succeed? It seems to us that, from the spectators' point of view at least, some such four-ball match would provide an interest far greater and more widespread than a foursome between two couples or even two singles and a foursome between the same four.

"There are so many more considerations to be taken into account in a four-ball match than in a foursome. For instance, each player has to regard what sort of position his partner is in, and then what sort of positions his two opponents are in. Thus Braid, having out-driven Vardon and possessing a good chance of reaching a green in two, Vardon, with several yards extra carry to make, would play for a 5, leaving Braid to try for the 4. But if, say, Duncan was fairly certain to reach the green in 2, both Vardon and Braid would, in all probability each make an attempt to reach the green. By this means, all that is most brilliant in the play of the four men would be brought out, and from the onlookers' point of view the match would be more enthralling than any single or foursome could be."

### JOSEPH LEE SPEAKS

Joseph Lee, member of the Boston school committee, was the speaker at the last lecture in the series for boy scout masters, Wednesday evening at Parker memorial.

on its merits. I am confident it would be generally favored."

Representatives of the municipal governments of the metropolitan district are notifying the representatives and senators of their districts today of their opposition to the Kiley bill.

Another result of the meeting is a provision for the appointment of a committee representing every city and town in the metropolitan district in Greater Boston outside of Boston proper for a suburban organization to discuss matters of metropolitan concern and perform the same duties as those prescribed for the planning commission.

Alfred L. Cutting, a Weston selectman, was chairman of the meeting last night.

### INQUIRY FOLLOWS FIRE

Investigation is being made today, to determine why the windows on the top floor of the Purity Bedding Company's plant at 75 to 77 Broad street, were found to be nailed down last night during a two-alarm fire in the structure, which caused loss of \$8000. District Chief Taber is conducting the investigation.

### KING GEORGE CONFERS CROSS

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO, Egypt—King George has conferred the grand cross of the Victorian order on the sirdar, Lieut.-Gen. Sir F. R. Wingate.

## Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

## Wedding Bouquets

Flowers and Decorations for all occasions.

J. NEWMAN & SONS, Inc.

Phone Main 4418, 21 Tremont St.

W. B. Clarke Co. Wedding Invitations  
26 & 28 Tremont St. Engraved and Printed



# Leading Events in the Athletic World :: Baseball at Brown

## PRINCETON TO MEET PENNSYLVANIA IN A DUAL AQUATIC MEET

Except in Water Polo Contest Quakers Expect to Give Tigers Hard Fight for Honors

### SHRYOCK ELIGIBLE

PHILADELPHIA—The University of Pennsylvania swimming team will meet the strong Princeton team Saturday. Both Princeton and Pennsylvania have not yet been defeated.

While Princeton with her strong team has been generally regarded as the winner of this meet, the announcement made by Manager Wright today that John K. Shryock, the best swimmer that Pennsylvania has ever had, has returned to college after a year's leave of absence and has received the consent of the faculty committee on athletics to compete this season, will give the Quakers a team of championship quality.

Shryock is a record holder of both intercollegiate and A. A. U. reputation and his advent at this stage makes a Pennsylvania victory over Princeton and Yale and the championship look bright. On relay his services will be invaluable and the record should be lowered to where it will stay for some time. Shryock did a time trial in the 100-yard Wednesday in 58.15, and it would not surprise his teammates should he beat this. He is also good for the 50 yards.

The Princeton water-polo team is especially strong, retaining several old men, among whom are the veteran forwards, Battles and Wight. These men are powerful scorers, and in the Cornell meet scored six goals apiece.

Pennsylvania has been a surprise to all, as she has slowly but surely forged ahead, and now looks like a strong contender with Princeton for the championship.

Sanville, the freshman find, has been improving rapidly, and in the Annapolis meet swam the 100 in 59.3-58—the pool being 60 ft. in length. Maull, Douglas, Sanville and Oberacker, swimming together on the relay, have shown that they can break the new record set by Princeton, if they swim in their best form. Douglas, a freshman, was tried in the 220, in the Annapolis meet, and surprised his teammates by beating Shoemaker, the regular man, in 2m. 50.2-5s. This is not particularly fast, but he was not pressed, and had just competed in the relay race.

In the plunge, Pennsylvania has a strong representation, as there are four men available that have gone 65 ft. or over. Captain Willis, recently broke the intercollegiate record with 75 ft. Angeny, a freshman has gone over 65. Shoemaker has made 65, and Wright has gone 68. It is probable that the two former will be used, as Shoemaker will be kept fresh for the 220, and Wright for the water polo. Jamieson, the veteran diver, has been doing well, and Sanville has not been far behind him.

### PROMISING YOUNG SWIMMER

NEW YORK—A new star has appeared on the aquatic horizon in J. G. Eddy of the City A. C. Breaking into the field but a few months ago, he has improved so rapidly since, that in spite of the constant cuts in his allowance he has been winning handicaps steadily and consistently at almost every meet, and everything now points to his soon becoming a contender for national championship honors, for his youth and rapid development warrant the belief that it will not be long before he is traveling the century around 57s.

### DARTMOUTH MAY GIVE SURPRISE

Local hockey followers who expect to see Harvard score a walkover in its match against Dartmouth at the Boston Arena tomorrow night may be given a surprise, according to advice from Coach Hogan of the Dartmouth seven. Coach Hogan recognizes the fact that Harvard has a fine team, and that it may regard the boys from Hanover, N. H., as a weak team. Dartmouth has been beaten by Princeton and Columbia; but hockey fans should remember, says Coach Hogan, that Harvard was also beaten by Princeton.

### SKAYHAN TO LEAD SOUTH BOSTON

William Skayhan, considered one of the best football players produced at the South Boston high school in recent years, was chosen captain Wednesday of the eleven that will represent the Thomas park institution on the football field next fall.

**Matheson**  
"Silent Six"  
Built for those who use the best

Closed bodies by Quinby, exquisite in detail and finish.

Matheson Automobile Co. Boston Branch, 661 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

## PENN FIVE WINS FROM DARTMOUTH; TIEING FOR LEAD

Philadelphia and Hanover Basketball Teams Now Share First Place in Intercollegiate League

PHILADELPHIA—After the score in the Pennsylvania-Dartmouth basketball game had been tied for the fifth time Wednesday night, Captain Walton of Pennsylvania scored two field goals in the last three minutes of play and paved the way to victory for the Philadelphia collegians by a score of 21 to 18, and, moreover, created a tie for first place in the league between the competing teams.

Dartmouth's team work was at times bewildering to Pennsylvania, and the accurate foul goal throwing of Sisson, the forward, was the pleasing feature for the small group of Dartmouth followers.

Reisner, the Pennsylvania forward, secured the first field goal in the first half, following a quick throw beneath the basket. Pearce and Jourdet each registered a goal from the floor in this half for Pennsylvania, while Gibson and Sisson each landed a basket for their combination. The score at the end of the half was 13 to 12 in Pennsylvania's favor.

The second half was intensely interesting. In a few minutes after the half opened Sisson tied the score at 13 on a foul goal. Then Turner's foul goal put Pennsylvania in the lead, but in five minutes the game was tied at 16 points. Sisson broke it with another foul goal, only to have the score tied at 17 by Reisner's foul goal. The summary:

## MINNESOTA IS TO SEND TENNIS MEN EAST AGAIN

MINNEAPOLIS—The University of Minnesota tennis team, which last year made a successful invasion of the East, is planning a similar trip this year, to start on May 11. The first matches will be played at the University of Michigan team at Ann Arbor. The other colleges to be played are Oberlin, Kenyon, Princeton, College of the City of New York, Pennsylvania, Brown, Yale, Harvard, Dartmouth, Amherst, Cornell and Columbia. The Minnesota team also will compete in the intercollegiate tournament at Chicago, which starts June 7, returning from the East in time for that competition.

One of the men on the team will be J. J. Armstrong, holder of the state singles, amateur and intercollegiate. His teammate last year was John Adams, former state champion, who has left the university. Adams' place probably will be taken by Seiforde Stellwagon, the most likely candidate for the team.

### NOHOWEL SIGNS WITH MCGRAW

NEW YORK—Manager McGraw of the New York Nationals signed a college baseball player that Manager Connie Mack of the Athletics has been after for a long time. He is Frank Nohowel, who was a teammate of E. W. Collins at Columbia. McGraw has been after the player for two seasons, and finally persuaded him to sign his name to a contract, although he has been much set against playing professional baseball.

### YOUNG SIGNS CONTRACT

President Ward and Owner Gaffney of the local National league baseball club were at the Walpole street grounds this morning with two architects whom they brought on from New York to take up the matter of changing the grounds. Two contracts were received this morning, one from Cy Young, the veteran pitcher, and the other from Benjamin Souser, the first baseman.

### HARVARD FRESHMAN SEVEN WIN

Harvard's freshman hockey team easily defeated the Andover seven by the score of 6 to 0 at the stadium rink Wednesday afternoon. The preparatory school team made many attempts to fathom the freshman defense, but the fine work of Wigglesworth prevented the goal from being passed. Smith and Murchie, on Andover's defense, also put up a good game.

### MCINTIRE STILL WITH CHICAGO

CHICAGO—Pitcher McIntire, to whom President Charles Murphy of the Chicago Nationals was reported to have asked waivers a few days ago, has sent his signed contract for next season to headquarters. McIntire has been spending the winter at El Paso, where he said he had already pitched several games.

### MAIL PARCELS MUST BE SECURE

WASHINGTON—Parcels improperly or inadequately wrapped will not be accepted by postmasters for mailing. The postoffice department has received complaints, particularly from foreign countries, that parcels contained in the mails from this country have been received in a damaged condition, hence the order.

### PITCHER LAFITTE SIGNS

DETROIT—Pitcher Lafitte of the Detroit team has signed his 1912 contract.

## PHILLIPS ANDOVER TRACK TEAM IS BUSY TRAINING FOR TECH

Dual Meet Is to Be Held Feb. 24, Institute Sending Its Class Team of 1914

### SOME GOOD MEN OUT

ANDOVER, Mass.—Trainer Sydney Peet has all the candidates for the Phillips Andover Academy track team hard at work in anticipation of the meet with the strong Technology 1914 team, Feb. 24. Besides the men who qualified for the varsity track squad in the interclass meet held in the fall for the purpose of getting a line on the material, many other candidates have been out on the board track consistently since active outdoor work began in this line.

A novice meet was held in the gymnasium recently in which no men of the varsity class could compete. In this meet Trainer Peet was able to get an idea of the new material which will compose the team. With the exception of Captain Tilton, Cray, Mahan, Rosener and Bates the whole team will be composed of new material. However, several men who were on last year's squad are fast developing into better athletes and will no doubt go a long way toward filling up the gap. All the candidates are showing great improvement in their work since track began and no doubt the team which will meet Tech will be a creditable one. The following men are composing the squad:

Sprints—Mahan, Cray, Gilbert. 440-yard run—Fullerton, Black, Ames. 800-yard run—Irwin, Marshall, Hale, Palmer, Gibson, Russell, Parsons. Mile run—Feeney, Platt, Stockwell, H. Meyer, Gulliver. 120-yard high hurdles—Rosener, Davis, C. B. Bartlett, Clarkson. 220-yard low hurdles—Rosener, C. B. Bartlett, E. B. Bartlett. High jump—Capt. A. B. Tilton, I. R. Kelly, Hampton, C. B. Bartlett, Prescott, Ferguson, Carson, Armour. Pole vault—Buck, Lawason, S. Brady, Nichols, Kellogg. Shotput—Levy, C. Duffee, Teets, Benson. Hammer—Bullivant, Hogg, Roberts, J. Wiley, Holmes.

In the 100-yard dash Mahan is working very consistently. He ought to be able to make even better time in this event than he did last year when in the Exeter meet he crossed the tape at 10.2-5s. Cray is keeping up varsity caliber in the quality of his running. He will probably run the 220 as last year's member of the sprinters.

The material in the 880 is developing well, and some very good men ought to turn up in the trials which will be held some time within a few days. If the mile run Platt, who was a member of last year's squad promises to make a very strong and steady miler. Feeney who won the cross-country meet in the fall is also showing great strength and endurance in this event. H. Meyer, also a member of this year's cross-country team, promises to develop into a steady man.

From a present consideration Andover is fairly strong in the hurdles. Rosener, who won the high hurdles in the meet with Exeter last year, is showing good form and speed. Bartlett is also showing good form.

Captain Tilton is living up to his mark as a high jumper in an excellent manner. With him to advise the new material Andover may turn out some creditable men in this event.

Buck and Lawson, both members of last year's squad, are developing in the pole vault. Their standard is fast developing into varsity quality. S. Brady is showing form that no doubt will develop even better before the trials. Benson is doing well in the shot put and the hammer has Bullivant, Hogg and Roberts showing up well.

Manager Brann has arranged an excellent schedule for the team for the coming season. Besides the board track meet with Tech 1914 Feb. 24 Andover will participate in the following meets:

April 27, Harvard freshmen dual meet at Andover.  
May 18, Yale interscholastic meet at New Haven; 25, Harvard interscholastic meet at Cambridge; 30, Andover-Exeter dual meet at Exeter.

### FRIZELL SHOWING POOR FORM

URBANA, Ill.—The swimming this season of Richard Frizell, heralded one of the likeliest candidates for the Olympic team of 1912, has been a disappointment to followers of the sport and it looks now as if he would stand small show of being picked by the selecting committee. He proved last summer that he is not nearly as good in open water as in a pool, and if he cannot win indoors it is not at all probable that he would prove valuable over the straightaway sea course at Stockholm.

### CURLING CLUBS TO BUILD

ST. PAUL—The Nushka and Capital City curling clubs here have decided to build a joint clubhouse, to cost \$20,000. It will be completed for next winter's season, and it will be opened with the Northwestern bonspiel, which comes to St. Paul next year.

### PLAY OFF TIE GAMES

(By the United Press)  
LONDON—Replayed games in the second round of the Football Association cup tie series resulted Wednesday as follows: Sunderland 1, Crystal Palace 0. Reading 1, Astonville 0.

## N. E. A. R. A. HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING AT UNION CLUB

Dr. G. B. Magrath Is Re-elected President and Reports Show Association Is in Strong Condition

Followers of the New England Amateur Rowing Association are today looking forward to a fine season of sport during the current year following the holding of a meeting at home of the Union Boat Club Wednesday, when officers were elected and reports heard.

Dr. G. B. Magrath of the Union club was unanimously re-elected president. D. J. Dinneen of the West Lynn Boat Club was chosen vice-president, J. J. Corrigan of the East Boston Rowing Association secretary and J. P. Fox of the St. Alphonsus Rowing Club treasurer.

The association was found to be in a healthy condition financially. The New England branch is anxious to have the national regatta come to Boston, and the chairman appointed a committee to attend the national meeting at New York, March 16, to try to have the national regatta brought here.

The following were chosen to represent the New England Rowing Association at the next meeting of the national association: Dr. G. B. Magrath, Dr. J. B. Hawes, J. H. Phelan, J. P. Fox and J. E. Brassil.

With the exception of T. Foley of the Columbia Rowing Association, who will supplant Joseph Greer of the Jeffries Point Rowing Club, the executive committee for the ensuing year is the same as that of last year.

The regular regatta dates of the New England association were accepted and will be the same as those of past years.

## HOPPE DEFENDS BILLIARD TITLE AGAINST DUTTON

Champion Easily Defeats Challenger and Shows Some Remarkably Brilliant Playing, Averaging 29 7-17

NEW YORK—For the second time in a few months W. F. Hoppe successfully defended his world's 182 ballbilliard championship title against George Sutton of Chicago, as challenger, here Wednesday night. The score was 500 points to 280, and the champion's average was 29 7-17, with high runs of 96, 88 and 78. Sutton never threatened Hoppe's title, and his cue work was disappointing. His average was 16 8-17 and his best run was 67. Hoppe closed his string with an impressive run of 78.

Hoppe was the first to pass the century mark, and with runs of 12, 67, 36 and 25 his tally was 130 to Sutton's 64. Both men experienced some in-and-out cue work, but it was Hoppe who first straightened himself out. He made a run of 96 in his eleventh turn at the table. The champion favored the short table method for this big cluster, but tripped up on a difficult masse. Hoppe led by 267 to 167 at the end of the inning. The score:

W. F. Hoppe (spot ball)—12 57 36 25 3 0 33 1 4 0 96 14 88 2 46 5 78. Total, 500. Average, 29 7-17. High runs, 96, 88, 78.  
George Sutton (white ball)—1 16 47 0 67 0 0 21 1 0 12 36 5 0 3 50 21. Total, 280. Average, 16 8-17. High runs, 67, 50, 47.

## SECOND ROUND IN PALM BEACH GOLF

PALM BEACH, Fla.—Play in the second round at match play is going on today in the Lake Worth golf tournament. Walter J. Travis, Garden City, was playing much better golf Wednesday than on the first day of the tournament. Summary of the first division:

Walter Fairbanks, Denver, defeated V. C. Lougier, Wauwatosa, 1 up.  
H. F. Farrington, Woodland, defeated Sidney Scott, Wilmington, 1 up.  
Dr. W. S. Harbo, Washington, defeated L. J. Hopkins, Skokie, 1 up.  
Walter J. Travis, Garden City, defeated J. F. Souter, Aventura, 6-4.  
H. P. Scott, Jr., Wilmington, defeated V. P. Scott, Englewood, 2-1.  
H. J. Topping, Greenwich, defeated H. C. Bridgers, Country Club of Virginia, 2-1.  
R. H. McElwee, Owensville, defeated W. A. Knight, St. Augustine, 2-1.  
James R. Hyde, South Shore, defeated L. E. Martin, Allston, 5-4.

### HOLYOKE AGAIN IN LEAGUE

NEW HAVEN—Waterbury was dropped from the Connecticut Baseball League and Holyoke was admitted in its place at the league meeting Wednesday. Daniel O'Neil, the Waterbury club owner, was given the Holyoke franchise. The league adopted a 130-game schedule, beginning the season April 26. James Murphy, owner of the New Britain club, submitted a bat alleged to be unbreakable, which he asked the league to adopt, as it was made of two kinds of wood. The league doubted the legality and tabled the request.

### GRAND MERE SEVEN WINS

The Grand Mere hockey team defeated the B. A. A. seven Wednesday night in the Arena, 5 to 4, finishing strong in the last three minutes of play and converting what every one was willing to take for a B. A. A. win into a Canadian victory.

### U. OF W. NINE TO VISIT JAPAN

SEATTLE, Wash.—The University of Washington is planning to send a varsity baseball team to Japan next summer.

## MANY VETERANS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE BROWN VARSITY NINE

Capt. K. L. Nash Is Expected to Call the Men Out for Winter Practise in Short Time

### PATTEE TO COACH

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Brown University baseball candidates are getting anxious for the first call to indoor training, and it is quite probable that within a week or two K. L. Nash of South Weymouth, Mass., captain of the team, will post the notice for which they are waiting. Cage work will probably start early at Brown this season and all things considered, prospects are bright indeed.

Three of last year's team graduated in June, but Coach Patee will probably have no difficulty in filling these places with acceptable players. The veterans who remain will make a strong nucleus for the new squad and with the freshmen, already lined up but not tried out, taken into consideration, a heavy hitting team can be developed. There are 11 veterans available.

Of the 11 veterans with which Coach Patee will begin the squad, Snell and Harris are catchers, Conzelmann, McGovern and Warner will be among the pitchers and Dubette will again try for second base. Captain Nash plays shortstop with Crowther as substitute and general utility man. Reilly, at third base, will again be on the diamond and Reginald Nash, a brother of the captain, will probably play center field, where he was last season's Durgin, in right field, is the remaining veteran.

Snell, who was a catcher last season, has declared his intention of trying for first base. He grew to favor this position during the past summer when he played on the Oneonta (N. Y.) team. In view of the fact that the former first baseman, Giles, has graduated, it looks very much as if Snell will get the place he wants, although his services will be valuable behind the bat in case of an emergency.

Durgin seems to be second choice for first base, following Snell, but if the latter is refrained behind the bat, Durgin looks like the next man in line. Snell is also a heavy hitter, and last season, both for Brown and Oneonta, he batted over the 300 mark. Henry, a freshman, who caught for Tufts before coming to Brown, is also announced as a candidate for first base.

Harris who, with Wetmore, is after the catching position, played during the summer for the Hyannis team. He was somewhat erratic last season but it is expected that his added experience will steady him this spring. Wetmore caught for the freshmen last season.

If Durgin is not chosen for first base he will try for his former position in right field. He showed up particularly fast last season and covered his territory accurately and well in almost every game. Reginald Nash will seek his former place at center field and without doubt he will make it. He not only showed up well in the field last year but was a good hitter, winning two important games by opportune long drives, one a home run and the other for three bases.

Several new candidates for the outfield will also be on hand. Loud is after a place in left field. Dike, who captained the Brown freshmen last year and who played in the field, is also another promising candidate. Others after this place are McNaught, Sullivan, Jenney, Tyrrell and Crowell.

Conzelmann will head one of the best pitching forces ever gotten together at Brown. He showed up so well last season that Pittsburgh and Boston big league managers sought to enlist his services. He has a fine assortment of curves and is a good batter. Warner and McGovern, two other veteran pitchers, will assist Conzelmann, but the staff will not end there. Cram, who comes from Melrose high, and McLeod, of Hope street high, are both good pitchers. Brown's infield will be the same as last year, except first base. Captain Nash will play shortstop, Dukette will be at second base, and Reilly will again handle third base. These three make a well-balanced trio and seem to work like a machine together. Crowther will be in line as the best utility man, having had experience both in the outfield and the infield. Tewhill, who was a star player while at Cushing academy, is also in line.

### KLEM SIGNS FOR THREE YEARS

NEW YORK—William J. Klem of Lakewood, N. J., signed a three-year contract as a National league umpire Wednesday. Mr. Klem has officiated as umpire in the senior organization seven years. He began his professional career in the Connecticut league, where he umpired half a season. He went thence to the New York state league and then to the American Association, umpiring one season in each.

### CLARK NOT TO PITCH FOR PENN.

PHILADELPHIA—Because of his law studies, W. Clark, who pitched for the Pennsylvania varsity nine last year, will be unable to play this season. Roy Thomas, the coach, however, has a good staff in Imlay, Marshall, Barr and Tidd.

## Silver Trophy Presented by Charles Hann, Jr., for Competition at Harvard



BARRETT WENDELL, JR., CUP

## MAYER DEFEATS POGGENBURG IN CLASS A PLAY

Two Matches Are Scheduled for Today in Big New York Amateur Championship Tourney

NEW YORK—Two matches are scheduled for today in class A amateur 182 ballbilliard championship tournament here, C. F. Conklin meeting Percy Collins in the afternoon and M. D. Brown facing Dr. W. E. Uffenheimer in the evening.

Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia was the winner in the only game played Wednesday. He defeated J. F. Poggenburg 400 to 261. The game was slow and long drawn out, covering 46 innings. There was no remarkable playing, both men failing to play the game they are capable of.

Mayer's average was 8.40-45, while Poggenburg's average was only 5.41-44. The winner's highest run was 42, while the best collection that Poggenburg gathered was 23 in the ninth inning. Mayer took the lead at the start and was never dangerously approached by his opponent. The score by innings:

Joseph Mayer—4 6 1 1 0 4 15 24 17 0 2 20 30 0 0 0 12 8 0 17 24 2 0 0 1 5 7 0 10 1 1 14 0 0 16 17 19 12 41 2-400. High runs, 42, 41, 36. Average, 8.40-45.  
J. F. Poggenburg—13 18 2 13 1 0 22 0 23 2 1 6 2 3 14 9 3 1 0 21 0 6 0 12 5 22 5 0 3 1 0 0 13 0 6 0 10 3 1 3 7 7-261. High runs, 23, 22, 22. Average, 5.41-44.

### HOCKEY GAME POSTPONED

The Milton high school vs. Browne & Nichols hockey game in the Interpretatory League, which was scheduled for tomorrow afternoon in the Boston Arena, has been indefinitely postponed.

THERE are innumerable examples in every department of life of the value of intelligent persistence. Keeping everlastingly at it when the right plan is evolved is the surest road to satisfying success and worth-while achievement.

The advertiser who keeps everlastingly at it in the right mediums adopts the right methods and offers the right kind of merchandise at right prices is on the right road to lasting business reputation, increasing patronage and advertising success.



DIGNIFIED and representative daily newspapers are the right mediums for the reputable advertiser. The results from thorough use of this class of journals tell their own story. They bring returns because they are read by a clientele with 100 per cent purchasing capacity. This newspaper is read and believed in by a particularly responsive class of people and regular use of the Monitor is paying many careful advertisers remarkably well.



## DR. WILEY EXPECTED TO TALK FOR A WEEK IN PURE FOOD INQUIRY

Proposed Amendments of Law to Be Heard by Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee

### MORE THAN 20 BILLS

WASHINGTON—Proposed amendments of the pure food law will be taken up next week by the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, which has finished hearings with regard to the question of tolls on the Panama canal.

These hearings, it is expected, will be fully as protracted as those just closed. More than 200 letters have already reached the committee, from manufacturers and wholesalers of foodstuffs, asking to be heard. These letters cover many of the states and nearly all of the important food products which are affected by the pure food law.

In addition to the men who have written the letters, the committee will hear experts in the department of agriculture. Of these Dr. Wiley, chief chemist, will be the most important. It is estimated that his testimony will cover two or three days in the early part of the hearings. After that he will come on when the hearings are about one half finished, and will be heard again at the close, by way of reply to and summing up of the testimony. In all, it is expected that Dr. Wiley will be on the stand for perhaps longer than a week.

There is nothing to indicate a desire on anybody's part to repeal any portions of the pure food law. The twenty-one bills which are now pending in the House, and which the committee will consider, look to amendments of the law by the way of additional provisions and sections. One of the most important of the bills provides that the net weight shall be stated in clear type on the labels of all food packages. There will probably be no serious opposition to this.

Another bill provides that the names of the manufacturers shall also appear on the labels. This bill will provoke much discussion. The manufacturers of food products favor it, and the wholesale distributors oppose it. In many cases the names of the latter appear on labels as the manufacturers. Another bill would extend the provisions of the law so as to cover cattle food and potash.

After the conclusion of the hearings the committee will write a bill of its own, in which will be incorporated such of the provisions of all the pending bills as may be agreed upon. It is the understanding of members of both houses that there is to be pure food legislation at the present session of Congress.

It is significant that the committee will pay no attention to the report of the Moss special committee which investigated conditions in the agricultural department, and made a report which not only included the settlement of the controversy in the bureau of chemistry between Dr. Wiley and his subordinates, but made important recommendations as to legislation. Jurisdiction over legislation covering this question reposes in the committee on interstate and foreign commerce and not in the Moss committee, and it is said today that before the former committee would act on anything contained in the Moss report it would be compelled to hold an investigation of its own and go over precisely the same ground covered by the Moss committee. This it is declined to do.

This feature of the situation throws a good deal of light on the probable outcome of other investigations that have been put under way by these special committees. None of the regular committees having jurisdiction over legislation, will, it is said, introduce bills based on these special investigations. This includes the investigation into Indian affairs, which the committee on expenditures in the interior department has been conducting for several months. A subcommittee has been in Minnesota for some time inquiring into affairs on the Chippewa reservation. That committee has no authority to introduce bills following its work, but must depend on the committee on Indian affairs for such action.

The Indian committee, it is said, will take the same ground as the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Had the House directed that the investigation be conducted by the Indian committee, the result might be different. The Indian committee was anxious to do this work, and for several weeks there was a pretty contest between them, but the House decided in favor of the Graham committee. Then the Indian committee lost all interest in the question. Similarly, the committee on interstate and foreign commerce would have been glad to look into affairs in the agricultural department, but that work was given to another committee. All these special investigations, it thus appears, are to be barren of legislative results.

## ARTS AND CRAFTS SOCIETY TO MEET

Both an entertainment and supper will be features of the annual meeting of the Boston Society of Arts and Crafts at the Twentieth Century Club on the evening of Feb. 14.

An informal supper will be served at 6 p. m. Joseph Linden Smith will be the leader in this entertainment, said Frederick Allen Whiting, secretary of the society.

Valentines W. B. Clarke Co. 28 Tremont St.

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### LEXINGTON

The anniversaries of Lincoln and McKinley were celebrated Wednesday evening at Grand Army hall, Bank building, with a supper and entertainment. The evening was under the direction of the women of the George G. Meade Woman's Relief Corps, No. 97.

The Lexington Dramatic Club will open its season this evening in the Lexington town hall. The members will present the three-act comedy, entitled "The Time of His Life," with the following cast: Bob Grey, Lawrence Watts; Mrs. Bob Grey, Mrs. Edwin Read; Tom Carter, Mrs. Grey's brother, Edward Taylor; Mrs. Peter Wycombe, Miss Amy E. Taylor; Peter Wycombe, Dr. Howard Crawford; Dorothy Landon, Miss Ruth Wilder; James Landon, Robert Sturtevant; Uncle Tom, Ezra F. Breed; Officer Hogan, Ralph G. Wells, Ezra F. Breed is in charge of the performance.

### WALTHAM

Candidates who are being spoken of for the office of assessor made vacant by the resignation of George R. Beal are former Alderman Edgar A. Emerson, George F. Leslie, William P. Locke, George D. Affleck, Bradshaw S. Tolman, James A. McGlinchey and former Alderman John R. Hudson.

The Fales Club is to hold its annual party in Maynard hall tomorrow evening. The matrons are to be Mrs. Willard M. Rowe, Mrs. Francis G. Stickney and Mrs. William H. Schwartz. The committee includes Francis G. Stickney, Bernard W. Stanley, Dr. J. R. Gilbert, Homer Sewall, Ernest C. Godding, Howard S. Peterson, Robert H. Sanderson, George F. Walters, C. H. Marr, Charles B. Moody, Norman Jacobsen, Edmund R. Saunders.

### READING

The Women's Club will have a men's night Friday and the event will be in charge of Miss Mary A. Bancroft, Mrs. Ada L. Holden, Mrs. Elizabeth Walsh, Mrs. Allie G. Johnson, Mrs. Lillian N. Johnson, Mrs. A. Belle Bancroft, Mrs. Florence E. Clarke, Mrs. Millie F. Badger, Mrs. Lizzie V. Thorn, Mrs. Anna E. Hatfield and Mrs. Roxana C. Underwood.

J. F. Reynolds camp, Sons of Veterans, has invited Veteran post, G. A. R., the Women's Relief Corps and the S. of V. auxiliary to attend Lincoln day exercises this evening.

### NEEDHAM

The Hope of Needham lodge, I. O. G. T., has been formally instituted by Grand Officer Miguel Seregne with these officers: Chief templar, Charles J. Marchant; vice templar, Mrs. C. J. Marchant; secretary, J. Herbert Allen; treasurer, Joseph C. Dawson; financial secretary, Ernest Richards; chaplain, Mrs. Young; marshal, Harrison Eldridge; deputy marshal, Mrs. M. Wilson; guard, John J. Treadwell; past chief templar, John Moseley. George C. Barnes has been commissioned as deputy for the lodge, which will meet in the First Baptist vestry every Tuesday evening.

### WAKEFIELD

The Wakefield Fire Department Association will have its annual entertainment and dance in the town hall tomorrow night and the committee in charge comprises: William E. Cade, chief; E. S. Jacob and Albert S. Kent, assistant chiefs; Captains Robert Horne, Charles E. Classen, Fred D. Gahan, Henry A. Feidall, Samuel T. Parker, M. F. Walsh, Lieutenants James Findlay and Robert Schefsch and Harry Russell, Randall Anderson, Ralph N. Frost, Harold Sederquest, Walter Cosman, Henry Fay and Jam. J. Cotter.

### MEDFORD

Former school committee Chairman Rosewell B. Lawrence gave an illustrated lecture on Germany before the members of Mt. Hermon lodge of Masons Wednesday evening.

Medford residents living in the easterly section of the city have forwarded to the Malden city government a petition asking for 10-minute trolley service over the Elevated's line on the Medford boulevard-Spot pond line. This petition will be forwarded with that of Malden to the Elevated officials.

### MELROSE

The Highlands Woman's League will have as speaker at their next meeting, Feb. 14, Miss Elizabeth H. Soule, who is to give an illustrated lecture on "The Frontier Festival of Cheyenne."

Deputy Grand Warden Edward A. Barker and suite of Somerville paid an official visit to Wyoming lodge, N. E. O. P., Wednesday evening and installed Arthur M. Willis as trustee of the lodge.

### EVERETT

An entertainment for the benefit of the Home for Aged People was given in the Broadway theater, Wednesday evening, by the citizens of Everett. Miss Rachel E. F. Morton, a graduate of Everett high, rendered several solos, fancy dances were given by Miss Bernice Tupper and the Everett city band furnished instrumental music.

### HOLBROOK

John King has announced himself as a candidate for selectman at the annual town meeting. He will run as a citizens candidate.

The Kappa, Kappa Phi Club of the Winthrop Congregational church held a reception in the church parlors Wednesday evening.

### ABINGTON

The dedication of the new organ of the First Congregational church, presented by William S. O'Brien, which was to have taken place this evening, has been postponed until March 6.

### ARLINGTON

Hon. James F. Cavanaugh will address the members of the Arlington Boat Club next Tuesday evening in their hall at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be in charge of Howard L. Bennett, chairman, Hobart E. Cousins and George A. Barker. President George M. Brooks has announced the program for the next three months as follows: Feb. 27, women's night and costume party; March 12, athletic night; March 26, concert by the Arlington Glee Club, Lyman F. Brackett, conductor; April 2, pop concert and vaudeville, music by the Ridley Sisters' Trio.

The club officers are: President G. M. Brooks; vice-president, H. Walter Gleason; secretary, Henry D. Kidder; treasurer, Chester W. Whitney; trustees, George H. Peirce, Hobart E. Cousins, Philip A. Hendrick, Ernest H. Freeman and Samuel Usher, 2d.

### BEVERLY

Motor-boat men who fly the burgee of the United Shoe Motor Boat Club presented a vaudeville program before a large audience at the United Shoe clubhouse Wednesday evening. The red, white and blue burgee was hoisted to the peak when the curtain rose. The program included the Ridley sisters, in a trio for the violin, 'cello and piano, Miss Mary G. Kellett read, and Josephine Pflau sang. William Adams played the part of a comedian, and Miss Mildred Ridley gave selections on the 'cello.

Tonight the last number in the Social-Literary course will be given by the Beverly Sale, socialist clubs at city hall, when Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis will speak.

### CHELSEA

The second annual "Tax the Capacity" campaign of the Y. M. C. A. will be held from Feb. 20 to 29, on the same general principles as that conducted last year. Nine teams of nine men each will try to secure each one member a day for nine days. This will mean 720 names which may be new members or renewals. Walter E. Smith is chairman of the campaign committee and Joseph M. Riley of the membership committee, other members of the committees being E. K. Hamill, Carl Erickson, Percy R. Long and Edward W. Walker.

### STONEHAM

Under the direction of Mrs. F. W. Collier, two physical culture classes for the boys and girls of the Junior Epworth league of St. James Methodist church have been formed. The classes will drill every Monday evening, the girls from 6:30 to 7:30 o'clock and the boys from 7:30 to 8:30. Miss Margaret Harding, a student of the Sargent School of Gymnastics, Cambridge, will be the teacher.

### MALDEN

Police Commissioner Charles G. Warren has announced changes of routes affecting 10 men, in effect at roll call tonight. Frank Linnehan is placed on a new route in the Suffolk square section. The policemen exchanging routes are Patrolmen M. J. Curley, Abraham Neville, John J. Bushell, John McLain, John J. Long, Theodore Schroedel, Thomas Campbell, Richard Devanna, Theodore Nolan, James Maher, John Enright.

### WEST BRIDGEWATER

The committee on water supply reported in the House yesterday a bill to allow the town of West Bridgewater to sell water to the town of East Bridgewater. The committee also reported a bill to allow the town of West Bridgewater to increase its water loan by \$25,000. Both the above bills are just what the petitioners of West Bridgewater asked for.

### NEWTON

Newton Amateur Dramatic Association is to present the comedy "The Teaser" in the assembly hall of the Young Men's Christian Association building Saturday afternoon and evening. The cast includes Carl Kepner, Ralph Forsyth, Walter Fletcher, Edward B. Gray, Joseph Doherty, Frederick Hawkins and High Boyd.

### NORWELL

The transcript of the articles in the town warrant will be issued at once. There are 22 articles. The new articles will be added in time for the posting of the annual warrant.

Mrs. Wilfred Bowker of this town has been elected noble grand of Rose Standish Rebekah lodge of Rockland.

### FRANKLIN

The First Baptist church has elected: Clerk, Elijah Whitworth; treasurer, Horace A. Chadbourne; auditor, Anton Carlson; financial secretary, Miss Richie D. Sherman; trustees, Messrs. Chadbourne, Carlson and Alonzo S. Greenwood.

### QUINCY

A valentine German in aid of the Quincy Nursery Association will be held in Alpha hall Saturday afternoon.

The Men's Club of St. Chrysostom church are arranging to hold a public entertainment at an early day.

### BROOKLINE

The superintendent of streets has been directed by the selectmen to build a railing on both sides of Walnut path.

The Y. P. C. U. of the Beacon Congregational church held its annual Seven Sale in Beacon hall Wednesday night.

### ROCKLAND

Rockland aerie, F. O. E., will have a class initiation in Grand Army hall this evening. There will be 100 candidates initiated. The work will be performed by a degree staff of Quincy aerie of Quincy.

## EXAMINERS ADMIT 71 APPLICANTS TO COURT PRACTISE

Seventy-one applicants were recommended for admission to the Massachusetts bar yesterday by the state board of examiners. Prominent among the names upon the list is that of Representative William M. McMorow of West Roxbury, known as the originator of the compromise teachers' bill.

The complete list is as follows: David J. Aaron of Boston, Foster Bailey of Fitchburg, Edward H. Baker, Jr., of Cambridge, Chase Brooks of Boston, George H. Bruce of Boston, Colleen C. Campbell of Provincetown, John M. Cashman, Jr., of Lynn, John L. Clark of Cambridge, Edgar W. Cobb of Medford, Emanuel Cohen of Chelsea, George L. Connors of North Attleboro, Raymond P. Dellinger of Boston, Leo J. Dunn of Roslindale, A. David Epstein of Boston, James A. Fayne of Boston, Thomas F. Gagen of Boston, Frank Goldman of Lowell, John G. Gottesman of Springfield, Albert T. Gould of Cambridge, Alexander G. Gould of Malden, Walton A. Green of Weston, Merrill Griswold of Cambridge, Thomas M. Gurin of Boston, Joseph A. Hamill of Bristol, R. L. Robert T. Healey of Somerville, William F. Hill of Dedham, John C. Hull of Leominster, William J. Hurley of Boston, William F. Keefe of Fall River, Frederick A. Kennet of Boston, Benjamin A. Leonardi of Boston, Moses H. Libby of Boston, David Lichtenstein of Boston, Preston S. Lincoln of Wareham, Thomas P. Lindsay of Southboro, Harry D. Linscott of Lynn, Sadie M. Lipner of Boston, James E. Luby of Milford, Silvio Martinelli of Springfield, Joseph F. McCarthy of Revere, J. Lawrence McCormick of Brookline, Frederick W. McGowan of Medford, Frank J. McKay of Holyoke, Thomas C. McKone of Boston, William M. McMorow of Boston, Edwin V. Mitchell of Brookline, George W. Munsey, Jr., of New Bedford, Michael J. Orpen of Fall River, Maurice Palairet of Boston, Reginald E. Peters of Cambridge, Frank L. Piper of Fall River, George Rabalsky of Boston, Frederick Rabinovitch of Boston, Frel A. Reilly of Springfield, Conrad P. Richardson of Brookline, Saverio R. Romano of Boston, John T. Ronan of Wakefield, Gordon W. Ross of Lynn, William F. Slattery of Boston, Elmer E. Spear of Everett, Moses H. Steiner of Boston, Jacob K. Tertzag of Boston, Samuel P. Vatcher of Lynn, Alfred J. White of Somerville, Ralph H. Willard of Boston, Carroll A. Wilson of Westfield, Chester T. Woodbury of Haverhill, Benjamin L. Young of Weston.

The dancing in the second act of "Aida" has improved since the ballet made its exploit in the pantomime of "Coppelia" and satisfied itself of its ability to make an independent scenic appeal. The master of the dancers experiments in groupings, maneuvers and steps now with greater confidence than when his recognition of the company had no public department of its own. Every-thing succeeds on the Boston opera stage which has a bold artistic motive in it. This is as true in mass effects as in single-handed enterprises. In impersonation it has been so from the time Mme. Gay first pictured Carmen until Mr. Marcoux presented his portrait of Golaud. In orchestra and chorus it has occurred when a conductor has risen to a special opportunity; and it has happened on rare occasions with the ballet.

The work of the three leading Boston artists had a merit which came both from their immediate efforts and from their having composed dramatic action together so many times during the year. A slight tendency to keep casts fixed has been beneficial to the opera company, since it has enabled artists to give unity to the presentations. Mr. Scotti acted the role of Amonaro with power. He makes the great situation of the Nile scene have its effect as no other baritone in the character of Aida's father does. Without an Amonaro having a conscience for the ensemble, the high-light moment of the fall of Radames from loyalty fails to emerge from the canvas. The test of the baritone lies less in the vigor with which he outlines the Ethiopian captive king than in the generosity with which he contributes to the leading moment of the tenor.

Felix Weingartner arrives in Boston tonight at 6 o'clock. Rehearsals of "Tristan and Isolde" will begin at the opera house under his direction at once. The Kurvenal chosen for the first production of the opera Monday night, Feb. 12, is Mr. Amato of the Metropolitan opera house, New York. The Kurvenal of the Saturday matinee will be Mr. Goritz of the New York company. From the allied house come both the contraltos in "Tristan," the Brangene of Monday being Mme. Homer and that of Saturday the new artist, Mme. Matzenauer.

When "Pelleas and Melisande" is brought on the boards again it is understood that Miss Teyte and Miss Garden will each have a turn in the role of the heroine.

Proposed legislation inimical to the manufacturers of Massachusetts, the pending investigation of alleged excessive express and excess baggage rates, the effort to have the port differentials against Boston removed, the necessity for a permanent tariff board and other matters were acted on by the directors of the New England Shoe & Leather Association, at the monthly meeting Wednesday.

Charles N. Prouty of Spencer, an invited guest, told of the reasons of the manufacturers for opposing the 54-hour law and similar statutes. It was finally voted to instruct the association's legislative committee to cooperate with other trade organizations of the state in opposing the more objectionable of these proposals.

Men from the shops where the extension meetings of the Men and Religion Forward Movement have been held will meet in the Social Union parlor, Ford hall, tonight.

These men have been named by their mates to represent them in this meeting which will take for its subject the general needs of their separate shops and how they can be improved in their conduct.

In Turkestan a three-cornered conflict is in progress between the imperialist, the Republican rebels, who have deserted from the imperial army, and the native Mohammedans, who have taken the present opportunity to revolt.

NEW YORK—The imperial foreign board has not made any reply to the recent Russian proposal to mediate with the Mongolians, and in diplomatic circles no surprise was felt if Russia intervened in Manchuria, says a Peking despatch to the New York Herald.

In Turkestan a three-cornered conflict is in progress between the imperialist, the Republican rebels, who have deserted from the imperial army, and the native Mohammedans, who have taken the present opportunity to revolt.

A statement of campaign expenses was filed Wednesday with the city clerk by Philip Cabot, treasurer of the Public School Association. The total of receipts was \$13,279.69, which includes a balance from last year of \$102.44. The total of expenses was \$8206.67, which does not include a repayment of a loan of \$825 to Philip Cabot. The repayment would bring the total up to \$11,995.42. This leaves a balance of \$1284.27.

IMPERIAL TROOPS MUTINY (By the United Press)

TIENSIN, China.—Because their pay is in arrears the troops at Hu Chow mutinied today. Foreigners were not molested.

NEW YORK—The imperial foreign board has not made any reply to the recent Russian proposal to mediate with the Mongolians, and in diplomatic circles no surprise was felt if Russia intervened in Manchuria, says a Peking despatch to the New York Herald.

In Turkestan a three-cornered conflict is in progress between the imperialist, the Republican rebels, who have deserted from the imperial army, and the native Mohammedans, who have taken the present opportunity to revolt.

## IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

### MR. SCOTTI ASSISTS IN "AIDA"

The Boston Opera Company presented "Aida" at the Wednesday evening performance, with Mr. Scotti, the Metropolitan opera baritone assisting in the role of Amonaro. The piece was under the musical direction of Arnaldo Conti and the cast was as follows:

Aida.....Mme. Melis Amneris.....Mme. Gay Prietness.....Miss De Courcy Radames.....Mr. Zennatello Amonaro.....Mr. Scotti Ramfis.....Mr. Madones King.....Mr. Silli Messenger.....Mr. Giaccone

The performance was one of the smoothest of the season in its dramatic workings and yielded well on the side of vocal tone. The singing of Mr. Zennatello was uncommonly brilliant. The choruses were conducted in Mr. Conti's best style throughout. Of exceptional quality was the singing of the women in the first scene of the second act. Amneris seemed greatly to appreciate the efforts of her attendants at court to entertain her while Radames was away subduing the enemies of Egypt. She would have been a dull princess indeed if she did not.

The priests in the train of Ramfis exhibited, as is necessary, a warmth of voice which was in direct contradiction to their stolidity of bearing; such an effect a modern opera maker would not permit. With Verdi music had to be agreeable in sound in all circumstances. Under present-day dramatic methods the dialogue of contralto and male chorus in the first scene of act four would give a stronger contrast of appeal and denial. But here, as in Gluck's "Orpheus," the effect of solo voice petitioning and of obdurate choirs refusing, is imaginatively studied within the rules of expression recognized by the composer's epoch.

The dancing in the second act of "Aida" has improved since the ballet made its exploit in the pantomime of "Coppelia" and satisfied itself of its ability to make an independent scenic appeal. The master of the dancers experiments in groupings, maneuvers and steps now with greater confidence than when his recognition of the company had no public department of its own. Every-thing succeeds on the Boston opera stage which has a bold artistic motive in it. This is as true in mass effects as in single-handed enterprises. In impersonation it has been so from the time Mme. Gay first pictured Carmen until Mr. Marcoux presented his portrait of Golaud. In orchestra and chorus it has occurred when a conductor has risen to a special opportunity; and it has happened on rare occasions with the ballet.

The work of the three leading Boston artists had a merit which came both from their immediate efforts and from their having composed dramatic action together so many times during the year. A slight tendency to keep casts fixed has been beneficial to the opera company, since it has enabled artists to give unity to the presentations. Mr. Scotti acted the role of Amonaro with power. He makes the great situation of the Nile scene have its effect as no other baritone in the character of Aida's father does. Without an Amonaro having a conscience for the ensemble, the high-light moment of the fall of Radames from loyalty fails to emerge from the canvas. The test of the baritone lies less in the vigor with which he outlines the Ethiopian captive king than in the generosity with which he contributes to the leading moment of the tenor.

Felix Weingartner arrives in Boston tonight at 6 o'clock. Rehearsals of "Tristan and Isolde" will begin at the opera house under his direction at once. The Kurvenal chosen for the first production of the opera Monday night, Feb. 12, is Mr. Amato of the Metropolitan opera house, New York. The Kurvenal of the Saturday matinee will be Mr. Goritz of the New York company. From the allied house come both the contraltos in "Tristan," the Brangene of Monday being Mme. Homer and that of Saturday the new artist, Mme. Matzenauer.

When "Pelleas and Melisande" is brought on the boards again it is understood that Miss Teyte and Miss Garden will each have a turn in the role of the heroine.

Proposed legislation inimical to the manufacturers of Massachusetts, the pending investigation of alleged excessive express and excess baggage rates, the effort to have the port differentials against Boston removed, the necessity for a permanent tariff board and other matters were acted on by the directors of the New England Shoe & Leather Association, at the monthly meeting Wednesday.

Charles N. Prouty of Spencer, an invited guest, told of the reasons of the manufacturers for opposing the 54-hour law and similar statutes. It was finally voted to instruct the association's legislative committee to cooperate with other trade organizations of the state in opposing the more objectionable of these proposals.

Men from the shops where the extension meetings of the Men and Religion Forward Movement have been held will meet in the Social Union parlor, Ford hall, tonight.

These men have been named by their mates to represent them in this meeting which will take for its subject the general needs of their separate shops and how they can be improved in their conduct.

NEW YORK—The imperial foreign board has not made any reply to the recent Russian proposal to mediate with the Mongolians, and in diplomatic circles no surprise was felt if Russia intervened in Manchuria, says a Peking despatch to the New York Herald.

In Turkestan a three-cornered conflict is in progress between the imperialist, the Republican rebels, who have deserted from the imperial army, and the native Mohammedans, who have taken the present opportunity to revolt.

A statement of campaign expenses was filed Wednesday with the city clerk by Philip Cabot, treasurer of the Public School Association. The total of receipts was \$13,279.69, which includes a balance from last year of \$102.44. The total of expenses was \$8206.67, which does not include a repayment of a loan of \$825 to Philip Cabot. The repayment would bring the total up to \$11,995.42. This leaves a balance of \$1284.27.

IMPERIAL TROOPS MUTINY (By the United Press)

TIENSIN, China.—Because their pay is in arrears the troops at Hu Chow mutinied today. Foreigners were not molested.

NEW YORK—The imperial foreign board has not made any reply to the recent Russian proposal to mediate with the Mongolians, and in diplomatic circles no surprise was felt if Russia intervened in Manchuria, says a Peking despatch to the New York Herald.

In Turkestan a three-cornered conflict is in progress between the imperialist, the Republican rebels, who have deserted from the imperial army, and the native Mohammedans, who have taken the present opportunity to revolt.

### PHILOSOPHY IN SONG

Mme. Maeterlinck appeared in recital at Fenway Court Wednesday afternoon, giving a short talk on Maeterlinckian symbolism and allied subjects and interpreting in the singer's way some of Maeterlinck's philosophical poems. The distinguished artist who has given so much pleasure at the opera house as the heroine of Debussy's opera must have thought that the Boston public was quick to forget Melisande for Isolde. Only a handful of an audience awaited her appearance at 3 o'clock. But the reason lay not in the fickleness of the musical public but in the forgetfulness of managers. The arrangements for the recital never progressed beyond the original announcement and issuance of tickets. Consequently only the most enthusiastic of the Maeterlinckians were present.

The recital was an interesting departure in platform arrangements. Mme. Maeterlinck discussed the poet's aims in the pieces she chose for interpretation, sitting at a reading desk at the left side of the platform. She sang parts of the poems standing before a large chair which was placed at the left side of the platform; other parts she sang as Melisande on her throne. The balance of scenic motives was quite in the manner of the stage and gave a striking and pleasing effect. A bolder touch still was the concealment of the piano behind the tapestry. The singing went just as smoothly under this arrangement as it goes with artists who demand the companionship of their accompanist and want the piano to lean on besides. Recitals in the music room of Fenway Court are planned with thought for the singer's background. Inevitably recitals in public halls will some day show the influence of the Fenway Court idea. Mme. Maeterlinck may have given an impulse to platform study which will be of greater moment to the city than her operatic impersonation. The few who heard her "last word in Boston," as she called it, can carry the report of its charm to the far corners of the town.

## SCHOONER ASKS FOR ASSISTANCE

Riding at anchor in Vineyard sound, the three-masted schooner Leora M. Thurlow of Bath, Capt. W. F. Wright, is leaking and in need of immediate assistance, according to news brought to Boston by Captain Maguire of the steamer Chippewa which came in at midnight from Jacksonville and Charleston. The Chippewa passed the schooner at 3 p. m. Wednesday four miles west of Hatteras light. The Thurlow was bound from Bangor to New York. Those on board hailed Captain Maguire and asked assistance from a revenue cutter. A wireless was sent to Captain Winram of the Gresham which is at Woods Hole and she will probably sail at once to assist the Thurlow and tow her to Vineyard Haven.

## POSTAL CLERKS ENTERTAIN 11,000

Postal clerks of the Boston district held their twentieth annual concert and reception at Mechanics hall Wednesday night. Fully 11,000 persons were present. The net receipts amounted to several hundreds of dollars.

Lieut.-Gov. Robert Luce, several members of the Governor's staff, Mayor Fitzgerald, Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield, Assistant Postmaster Frank H. Haynes and superintendents of postoffices in cities and towns of the Boston district were present.

Daniel J. Ring was chief marshal, Martin P. Hogan was floor director and Daniel W. Sheehan and John A. McGuire assistant floor directors. Charles A. McGrath was chairman of the reception committee.

## CAMBRIDGE FOLK REGISTER TO VOTE

Cambridge registrars of voters held the first of two sessions at the shelter, Cambridge field, Wednesday night, and 148 women and 34 men registered, practically all Democratic voters. Sergt. R. H. Aylward and three patrolmen kept the people in four lines in the building.

Mrs. Lewis J. Johnson, wife of Prof. Johnson of Harvard and president of the Political Equality League of Cambridge, and Mrs. E. A. Whitman, a member of the school committee, were interested spectators.

## MAYOR ASKS AID FOR SCHOOL BILL

Assistance has been asked of the Boston finance commission by Mayor Fitzgerald in opposing the school committee bill now before the Legislature seeking four cents on every \$1000 valuation for the expenses of extended use of school houses. The mayor has a bill in asking for two cents for the same use. The mayor's bill would provide for the extended use of school buildings \$30,000, while that of the school committee would provide \$60,000. The mayor believes the latter sum is too great.

## PUPILS GIVE MINSTREL SHOW

Pupils and graduates of the Brookline public schools gave a successful minstrel show in the town hall Wednesday night. Charles P. Cameron, an instructor in the Brookline gymnasium was interlocutor. Among the soloists were Haven Mason, Francis Capper and Wallace Taylor, Edwin Newton, Everett Scott, Russell Leach, Frederick MacDonald and Chester Goldberg.

## FREE TRANSPORTATION FOR CHILDREN IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS URGED

Need of provisions for transportation of children of high school age to school, especially in country towns, was urged by Charles M. Gardner and others as provided for in House bill 1144 before the committee on education at the Legislature today.







## FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## LATEST EFFECT IN BLOUSES

Should appear to be part of the gown

ONE OF the marked characteristics of the separate blouses other than the lingerie waists which are now being shown among new importations is the tendency to have them fit over the skirt instead of under it and to finish in some fashion that will indicate their being part of the gown instead of an entirely separate waist. This is managed in various ways, sometimes with a bolero effect, sometimes with an extension of the blouse below the waist line either in an elongated back or side pieces, and sometimes by the girdle which is attached to the blouse and finishes it outside the skirt, hanging in long ends at the sides, back or front. There are still many blouses made to fit under the high empire skirts when also they seem to be a part of a one piece gown, but the blouse over which the skirt fits and which has distinctly the look of a separate blouse is a thing very much of the past.

Voiles, charmeuse, crepe meteor and messaline de soie are among the favored materials for separate blouses of an elaborate order. Blouses made entirely of lace and quite plain in design are also considered most desirable. Both heavy and light weight laces are used for these separate blouses, but the Irish crochet blouse is not quite so fashionable as those made of laces which have become less widely popular, says the New York Herald.

Striped voiles in two tones of the same color or in contrasting colors are very smart for elaborate blouses to be worn with velvet or cloth costumes. The striped material which matches the cos-

tume in one stripe is draped in surplice fashion over a V of lace. These waists are made with high lace collars and elbow sleeves finished with short undersleeves of lace. The kimono sleeve is still fashionable for these waists, and if it is not used the long drooping shoulder effect is kept by the elongation of the yoke in a straight band down the outside of the sleeve or by keeping the shoulder line very broad and setting in the sleeve much below the shoulder line with a perfectly flat seam.

High choker collars made of fine lace are now worn with all afternoon costumes, except by women to whom the round or Dutch neck is particularly becoming. Very thin laces of all sorts or nets are used for these collars, the diaphanous laces seeming to be much more becoming than the heavier ones. The collars are boned and fitted perfectly, and in some instances they are much higher in the back than in the front, but the majority of those seen have only a gentle slope up toward the back.

For wear with the striped linen frocks which are now being made for the advanced summer trade there are collars of most interesting shape made of rather heavy linen or of fine linen or batiste. The collars are pointed in front and not very deep, coming down to about the point to which an ordinary gumpie extends. In the back the collar is a very deep sailor, reaching almost to the waist line. The collars are sometimes edged with lace or small motifs are set in the midst of the embroidery. They are fastened on the shoulder.

## VELVET SUITS OUTRUN OTHERS

Striped corduroys are immensely stylish

THE tailors are making more suits of velvet than of anything else, says the New York Times. The smartest thing is a plain skirt with a slightly trimmed coat of thick black velvet, finished off with rolling collar and revers of white velvet, of ratine or of velours de laine.

The sleeves are long and tight, finishing well over the hand and ending in a three-inch turnover cuff of the white fabric and a two-inch knife plaited ruffle of shadow lace. The fastening is at the waist line, or rather begins there, for buttons and buttonholes are now continued to the hem in order that the coat may fit snugly across the hips.

These buttons are of thick black silk braid and the buttonholes are bound with black satin. A good deal of the blouse shows under this kind of coat, with its long narrow opening from the neck to waist, but to offset this there has come about the pretty fashion for mufflers of velvet or ribbed corduroy or satin or fur.

These were an English innovation and were not widely taken up in America, although a few well-dressed women caught on to them last year. They not only keep the chest warm, but they provide a good color scheme for the costume.

With the black velvet suit it is wise to wear a white one, no matter what the fabric, and ermine, rabbit, shag and plush are the fashionable choices.

Young girls are wearing geranium red ones with suits of dark blue cloth, and

they are even added to suits of gun metal and black and gray-striped corduroy to give an enlivening dash of brilliancy to otherwise somber whole.

The striped corduroys, or pique velvet, as they are called, are immensely stylish, and look far more attractive than cloth.

There is something quite distinguished looking about the plain black velvet suit with a collar of itself or one of white ratine. It is more fashionable than the velvet suit that has a trimming of braid or satin cording. This is strange, because cloth suits of all kinds are trimmed, and there are few plain ones, yet black velvet, which is one of the most sumptuous fabrics we have, is now made up without any ornamentation.

As it is in its present severity, with its small white collar and wrist ruffles, it makes an alluring suit for the young girl or the older woman. It may not be an especially fit fabric for the morning hours and for street wear, or possibly tradition is strong with us in making that judgment, but fashion has approved of it, and whether or not it is at its best in the market places, it is certainly quite enchanting at the luncheon hour and the tea hour.

The best flower choice for a black velvet suit in the afternoon is a large open orchid in lavender tones, with maiden-hair fern as a background; and the next best choice is a huge pink satin rose with green leaves.

## SUMMER GOWNS MORE ETHEREAL

Some are made almost entirely of lace

A PEEP into the cases of one of the shops far up Fifth avenue gives the impression that the fabrics for summer gowns, exquisite as they have been for some seasons past, are more ethereal than ever, says a New York Tribune writer. Voiles and batistes have been reduced to a cobweb fineness, and, besides, there are filmy Malines laces and hand embroidered nets to add to the general effect of sheerness. Gowns are made almost entirely of the Malines lace, and airy tunics of net are added to creations which seem elaborate enough to suit any reasonable person without such draperies. Frills and fluff, too, are coming into their own, and consequently it seems not unlikely that next summer, when a woman wears a gown into which she has put a goodly sum of money, its costliness may be more or less apparent even to the unlightened observer.

Lingerie gowns are to have a touch of the substantial, too, as, indeed, they had last year; but now it is to be taffeta instead of velvet or satin, which is to lend weight and dignity to summer apparel. Probably this will do away with the bit of black which has been the almost invariable accompaniment of white costumes for a time. Taffeta naturally indicates gorgeousness of coloring just now, for the dyers have done their best to impart to it all the varied and changing tints of nature, and there seems not the least chance that black taffeta will make any attempt to slip into the place formerly occupied by the glossier velvet and satin.

There are many ways in which the union between lingerie and taffeta may be effected. A practical and simple method is to add a little taffeta coat to a gown entirely white. This has been done before, but the coat will not be cut away, as it was formerly. Its front closing

will incline to *ficu form* and at the back there will be some sort of appendage reaching well toward the bottom of the skirt. If one wishes to establish an unquestionable relationship between coat and gown, bands of the taffeta may be used to trim the latter.

The one-sided effects which have been seen in so many evening gowns this season are also produced with taffeta in such a way as to use about the same quantity of the material as goes to the making of one of the little coats. One lovely gown of white batiste has a drape of an old blue shot silk over the left arm and sleeve, which, crossing the corse diagonally, meets at the waist line on the left side and falls in broad ends two thirds of the distance down to the bottom of the skirt.

## GERMAN PRINCESS TOOK PART

Exhibition of table decoration in Berlin

AN ORIGINAL and highly interesting exhibition of table decoration has just been opened in the Hohenzollern Kaufhaus at Berlin, one of the most artistic buildings of the kind in Berlin, says a special to the Monitor. The Kaiser's daughter-in-law, Princess August Wilhelme, helped to arrange the display and decorated one of the 34 tables. Among the most charming exhibits was "the white supper for two," arranged and designed by Professor Klinger, a local artist. Everything, as the name implies, was white, and the center piece was a white china bowl of Madame Druschky roses.

Frau von Mendelssohn-Bartholdy contributed a luncheon table for a party of 18 persons. There was no cloth, which allowed the handsome wood, mahogany, three and a half yards across, to appear

## TRIED RECIPES

## FRUIT BISCUIT

TWO cups of entire wheat flour, four teaspoons of baking powder, one half teaspoon of salt, two tablespoons of sugar, one third teaspoon of cinnamon, two tablespoons of butter, one cup of milk, one fourth cup of raisins, one fourth cup of currants.

Sift together the dry ingredients and work in the butter with the fingers; then add the milk slowly, then the currants and raisins cut in small pieces. Turn the dough on to a floured board, roll one half inch thick and cut into biscuits. Place in a buttered pan and bake 15 minutes in a hot oven.

## APPLE CUSTARD PIE

Six apples, grated; three eggs, beaten separately; one cupful cream and enough milk to thin about like pumpkin pie. Sweeten to taste, flavor with lemon. Bake in open crust.

## GOOD SUPPER DISH

Cut remnants of roast beef in small pieces, place in a baking dish in alternate layers with cold boiled cabbage and moisten with a tomato sauce well seasoned. Sprinkle some buttered bread or cracker crumbs over the top and bake for 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

## LEMON TARTS

Cream one heaping tablespoon of butter with one cup of sugar, add the unbeaten yolk of three eggs, one at a time, and beat thoroughly. Then add the three unbeaten whites in the same way and mix well. Add the grated rind and juice of one large lemon and turn into a porcelain double boiler and cook until it thickens, stirring constantly. When cool turn into pastry shells, which have been baked on the bottoms of little patty pans.

## CREAM WAFFLES

Take one pint of sour cream, two eggs, one pint of flour, one tablespoonful of cornmeal, one teaspoonful of soda and half a teaspoonful of salt. Beat the eggs separately, mix the cream with the beaten yolks, stir in the flour, cornmeal, yolks and salt. Add the soda dissolved in a little sweet milk and last the whites beaten to a stiff froth.

## HOMINY CROQUETTES

Take one pint of boiled hominy; if cold, add one quarter of a cupful of milk and heat in a double boiler. Salt, pepper and onion juice to taste, one large tablespoonful of chopped parsley and two beaten eggs; then cook until thick. When cold mold in croquettes, dip each first in slightly beaten egg, then roll in fine dry bread crumbs. Fry golden brown in smoking hot fat.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## WOMAN'S POWER OF CONTROL

Cost of living lies in her hands

WOMEN can do almost anything they want to in this world," said Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the Housewives' League, to a writer for the New York Times. "There are certain matters they can really control. These problems of the cost of food and of its quality and the surroundings and the method of its handling are among these."

"There never was a finer show of righteous power than that the women of the Housewives' League made when they forced the price of butter down. It took only a very incomplete boycott, participated in by women of a small section. But it has taught two lessons—one to the women of their own great strength; one to the dealers of their own great weakness."

"If butter prices could be forced down with such ease, why, then, is not the whole matter of food prices in the women's hands, to do with as they see fit?"

"It is. Some commodities, as, for example, meat, are controlled more easily by dealers, and the controlling forces are much better organized, but none has been nor ever will be so controlled that the women of the nation, if they stand together, cannot regulate it down to reason. The women can do anything. I am not a suffragist, but I believe in the necessity for a great awakening of women to their opportunities and duties—to their rightful responsibilities in the conduct of affairs."

"Nine tenths of the money of the lower classes and three fourths of the money of the well-to-do is spent by women. Women have much more need for expert knowledge in expenditure than men have. The woman needs as much to advantage, and a foot-note in the catalogue said the flowers, masses of fragrant white lilac and yellow lilacs, had been grown by the owner herself."

## PLAID WITH VELVET TRIMMING

Waist has kimono sleeves and bib effect



PLAID materials are becoming to little girls and they are handsome trimmed with velvet. This model includes a little yoke or chemisette of dotted net. It is pretty and smart. The waist is quite novel. It includes kimono sleeves and also shows the new bib effect while the skirt is six-gored.

If a more dressy frock is wanted, the yoke or chemisette can be omitted and the sleeves can be made shorter. Treated in this way, the frock would be pretty made from rose-colored cashmere or chiffon broadcloth or material of the kind, or it could be made from one of the pretty dainty challis that are so attractive.

Later the model will be a good one for washable materials. Pink linen would be charming, trimmed with bands of white and with the yoke of all-over embroidery, or plaid gingham could be trimmed with plain to give just the effect illustrated.

For the 12-year size will be required 5 1/2 yards of material 27, 4 yards 36, 3 1/2 yards 44 inches wide with 3/4 yards 18 inches wide for the yoke and 5 yards of velvet ribbon.

The pattern, No. 7298, cut in sizes for girls of 10, 12 and 14 years of age, can be bought at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Bronze should be cleaned by rubbing with sweet oil. Rub dry with a soft cloth and polish with chamois.

## WOMAN IN HOME AND BUSINESS

Wide scope of the Berlin exhibition

THE women's exhibition, under the patronage of the Kaiserin, is to be opened in Berlin in February, under the title of "A Woman in Home and Business." The great salon at the zoological gardens is to be used for this purpose. The exhibition is designed to show the accomplishments of women in all the branches of human activity, says a special to the Monitor. The music is to be provided by a band of women who will play compositions written by women. The painting and sculpture which will adorn the hall will be the work of women, while the part that women have played in the battles of the world, not

only as nurses but as soldiers, will be illustrated.

The promoters expect to provide a wonderful display of fine accomplishments, many of which are usually supposed to belong to the realm of man alone. In order to prove to the most unbelieving that women are advancing and have already invaded many fresh fields, exhibits will be shown of manufacture, commerce, law, journalism, banking, politics, as well as theater and opera management.

The national congress of German women will assemble soon after the opening of the exhibition, when the pressing topics of the day, with regard to women's labor, will be discussed.

## SHADOW LACES

One of the strongest selling laces today at retail, as well as at wholesale, are the light shadow laces of cobwebby texture, says the Dry Goods Economist.

These are particularly in demand for evening gowns and for day dresses of chiffon taffeta. A slightly heavier washable grade is being taken for lingerie and tub dresses of sheer white and colored printed materials. The net or oriental laces are also taken to some degree at present, but are expected to score for summer, as many high-grade lingerie dresses are made of wide embroidered net flouncings and demi-flouncings.

When turning in hems on wiry or sheer materials like swiss, it is often much easier to take a warm iron and press them down by the eye, which is generally accurate for long distances, says the Ladies World. This gives better results in many cases than measuring, as a wiry swiss will slip in spite of you when you attempt to measure accurately for a deep hem or tuck.

## TURNING HEMS

When turning in hems on wiry or sheer materials like swiss, it is often much easier to take a warm iron and press them down by the eye, which is generally accurate for long distances, says the Ladies World. This gives better results in many cases than measuring, as a wiry swiss will slip in spite of you when you attempt to measure accurately for a deep hem or tuck.

## WHAT TO DO WITH EGG YOLKS

Left over after making cake, they are good for puddings

IT IS a problem which some housekeepers are always a little uneasy to solve—how to make the best use of left over egg yolks, after making cake, a frosting or a meringue. It is throwing away food at 40 or more cents a pound nowadays to throw them away, and they do not keep well.

Of course, there are various cake fillings which can be made of them, just thick, yellow creams flavored with lemon or whatever else chosen. But there are heartier uses for the yolk. It isn't always that a mayonnaise dressing will fit into the larger, but with one or two egg yolks this can always be made, and it will keep very well in winter time, the part used being thinned each time with a little cream.

If any of the egg white is left over when the business has been to make this salad dressing there are delightful and easy ways for utilizing this, and those which give great satisfaction. Perhaps the kiss is one of the easiest. This requires no rolling, no kneading, or cutting, and bakes in from 10 to 12 minutes. The proportions are: To the white of one egg use one fourth cup of sugar, one half cup of chopped nuts, shredded cocoanut, fruit or rolled oats with a few drops of flavoring. The fruit whips, baked in one large dish or in individual molds,

are always pleasant means of utilizing egg whites.

After making company dishes, such as lobster Newberg, in the chafing dish we will have the whites instead of the yolks left, but in most cooking the yolk is what is left on our hands.

Egg yolk fish sauce—Beat two yolks of eggs with a tablespoon of flour, add a half cup or a little more of milk and stir until the compound comes to a boil, then add a tablespoon of butter, two tablespoons of vinegar, season with salt and pepper to taste, and smooth a half teaspoon of ground mustard in water and add.

Egg yolk custard of mock lemon pie—Stir into the yolks of six eggs which have not been beaten, one cup of brown sugar, one half cup of good, rich buttermilk, and one tablespoon of butter melted. Bake with one crust.

Custard pudding—With or without the egg white. One pint of milk, yolks of two eggs, one fourth cup or a little more of sugar. Bake and then spread the top with a layer of preserved fruit, strawberry or whatever one chooses. Serve thus or make a meringue of the whites of the eggs and two tablespoons of powdered sugar. Harden in oven and serve either hot or cold.

Chocolate pudding—Yolks of two eggs beaten until light with a half cup of

LLOYD'S  
Developing & Printing

Oftentimes a small film will make a beautiful enlargement, well worth framing and enlarging. We do both Enlarging and Framing work.

Enlargement Price List on Application.

5 STORES, USE THE MOST CONVENIENT  
315 Washington St., 310 Boylston St., 75 Summer St.  
BOSTON

1252 Massachusetts Ave., CAMBRIDGE,  
230 Essex St., SALEM.

ANDREW J. LLOYD CO.

## Casseroles AT STOWELL'S



Useful and ornamental and always welcomed as a gift. This Special Value Casserole is round or oval, with nickel-plated frame, of openwork pattern. The dish is of brown pottery with white lining. Capacity 3 pints. Book of Casserole Recipes sent on application.

Casserole  
\$3.50

A. Stowell & Co. Inc.  
24 Winter St., Boston  
Jewellers & Silversmiths  
Established in 1822

A DELICATE, dainty dessert deliciously  
flavored with

Burnett's Vanilla

is a fitting climax to a perfect dinner.

JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY,  
BOSTON, MASS.

## All Classes of Readers Find

Something Worth While  
in the Special Pages of

## The Saturday Monitor

Workers  
Thinkers, Talkers  
Mechanics, Artists, Writers  
Actors, Playgoers, Teachers, Students, Motorists  
Sport-Lovers, Musicians, Public Officials,  
Business Men, Housewives  
Girls, Boys

EVERY ONE OF THEM SPECIALLY  
CONSIDERED IN PLANNING THE

## MONITOR SATURDAY

## COLOR EFFECTS

A well-known modiste says that too much attention cannot be given the selection of colors for gowns, regard, of course, being taken not only to the complexion but to the size of the wearer. Large women should be most particular in choosing colors, lest they accentuate their size. Take black, seal brown, navy blue, a very deep crimson and royal purple. Each of these has a tendency to minimize one's size. On the other hand, light blues, yellows, in fact most light colors, have a tendency to magnify one's size. A person wearing white will look her exact size.

sugar or more if wanted sweeter. Add a quart of hot milk, a half box of soaked gelatin, one cup of grated chocolate wet in the warm milk. Stir well while cooking and mold.—Detroit Free Press.

## MODES IN BRIEF

Wool embroidery is fashionable to trim children's frocks. . . .

The popular mesh for veils is the thin shadow weave. . . .

Broad, black ribbons, with jeweled buckles, are taking the place of watch chains. . . .

Norfolk jackets are shown on many spring suits for the schoolgirls. . . .

One of the most sought-after models in evening gowns has the two sides and sleeves of the bodice of contrasting materials. . . .

Bordered marquise is a popular material for simple gowns, and bands of embroidery to match may be bought by the yard.—Washington Herald.



## TRIBUTE IS PAID TO CHARLES DICKENS BY PEOPLE OF BOSTON

Over 500 Persons Gather in Tremont Temple to Celebrate the One Hundredth Anniversary of Novelist

### OTHERS HONOR NAME

Tribute to Charles Dickens was paid by over 500 persons in Tremont Temple Wednesday night at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the author. Seventy years ago this winter Charles Dickens read his works in this hall while on his first American tour.

Former Governor John D. Long, who presided during the first half of the evening, paid a tribute to Dickens.

Frank Sanborn of Concord talked of "Pickwick Papers".

Prof. Bliss Perry of Harvard University said there were three traits that represented Dickens at his best. First, his sense of motion, as seen in his face and in his thought; second, he was sensitive to emotion, laughing and crying alternatively while he wrote; and third, he had an instinct for creating characters and scenes. He wrote them as they came to him.

Maj. Henry Haynie, a friend of Charles Dickens, son of the novelist, spoke briefly.

Miss Frances Nevill read a portion of the "Christmas Carol" and the trial scene from Pickwick, two selections which comprised the program of Mr. Dickens on his opening night in Tremont Temple, both in 1842 and 1867.

Edwin D. Mead gave reminiscences of Dickens' last visit to Boston.

The last feature was the illustrated lecture descriptive of Mr. Dickens' two tours of America, which was read by Col. D. C. Pavey from the Ward manuscript. During the evening a letter from Alexander McGregor, expressing sympathy with the object and occasion and appreciation of Dickens' works, was read.

The conversation given by the ladies' literary reception committee of the Charles Dickens centenary celebration at the Twentieth Century Club yesterday afternoon was attended by nearly 300 men and women. The large wainscoted hall of the club had been decorated with paintings of some of Dickens' characters and scenes in his books made by Robert D. Wilkie of Medford years ago and still in the possession of his family. With these were some old prints by Ludovici. A collection of first editions occupied a case in the center of the room.

The guests were received by Prof. Vida B. Scudder, Miss Caroline Ticknor, Miss Eugenia Brooks Frothingham and Mrs. E. Charlton Black. An attractive tea table was presided over by Mrs. Charles E. Guild, Mrs. Ella C. Richards, Mrs. Myra B. Lord and Mrs. L. S. Upham, representing the New England Woman's Press Association, who wore old-time costumes.

Among those present were Mrs. E. D. Mead, the Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Berle, Mme. E. A. Marrus, Mrs. Marion Longfellow O'Donoghue, Mrs. Alice Parker Lesser, Mrs. Harriet W. Foster, Miss Alice Kent Quimby, Dr. R. A. Douglas Lithgow, Mrs. Edward P. Thayer, Dr. Eliza B. Cahill, the Rev. William C. Winslow, Charles F. Adams, Mrs. Stokely Morgan, Mrs. Frances H. White, Mrs. Jean Paul Lehuger, Mrs. Marie Selinger and Miss Marion A. Brazier, who met Dickens when he made his second visit to this country.

### MAINE'S PEACE SOCIETY TO MEET

PORTLAND, Me.—Maine Peace Society will hold a public meeting at the Friends' church next Wednesday evening. James L. Tryon, director of the New England department of the American Peace Society, will speak on "The Arbitration Treaties and the Call to Universal Peace."

Edwin D. Mead, director of the World Peace Foundation, Boston, will speak on "The United States as a World Power." A final meeting for organization and the election of officers will be held at the Friends' church in the afternoon.

### GRAND TRUNK OFFICIALS CONFER

J. E. Dalrymple, vice-president in charge of traffic of the Grand Trunk, Grand Trunk Pacific and the Central Vermont railroads, is in conference today with Edward H. Fitzgibbon, president of the Southern New England railroad, Cy Warman, general assistant of the Grand Trunk system, and other officials of that road. Mr. Dalrymple registered at the Hotel Touraine today.

SHOE COMPANY TO EXPAND  
WEYMOUTH, Mass.—Work will be begun at once on a large addition to the factory of the Stetson Shoe Company on Main street. It is to be of wood and brick, 50x100 feet and three stories in height. It will be used for the advertising department and lunch room.

### LORIMER WITNESS IN DENIAL

WASHINGTON—Charles McGowan, the Canadian witness, denied before the Senate Lorimer committee on Wednesday that he ever admitted receiving money for "perjuring himself" before the committee last July.

## ADD TO DICKENS EXHIBIT

Coming Lectures at Boston Public Library Include One on Abraham Lincoln—Latest Books

MELBOURNE GREENE will give his second lecture on "Renaissance Art in Italy and Northern Europe" this evening at 8 o'clock in the lecture hall of the Boston public library. The subject will be "The Single Figure" and an interesting exhibition is shown in the Fine Arts gallery of photographs from the paintings by Italian and German artists of the period.

On Sunday afternoon, Feb. 11, at 3 o'clock, James Morgan will lecture on "Abraham Lincoln, the Boy and the Man."

The Dickens exhibition is of great interest and many additions to it have been made.

"Post-Impressionists," by C. Lewis Hind, has 24 illustrations, and describes the work of Paul Cezanne, Vincent van Gogh, Paul Gauguin, Jacob Epstein and Henri Matisse. The author says, "Post-Impressionism has been called the heart of painting; it has also been described as an insult to the intelligence. To some it is the rebirth of vision and feeling, to others the fruit of egotism. In a word it is a novelty—to England. As the essence is sincerity, the idea of post-Impressionism inclines to make people sincere in their utterances about the idea."

An illustrated Memoir of Charles Wellington Furusawa contains a catalogue of his pictures exhibited in 1906. Many of the 35 plates are portraits of English notables.

The most important new book added to the fine arts department of the Boston public library recently is "The Painters of Japan," by Arthur Morrison.

In two large volumes. There are 122 large plates, most of them from paintings in the authors' collection. He gives a history of the development of Japanese art, dividing it into several schools according to the classification established by Anderson, which has been followed for many years. One interesting picture is the "Figure of Toto Tenjin," a man in ancient Chinese dress and carrying a branch of plum blossom. The drawing is extremely delicate and the flowered bands of the dress executed with great refinement. This picture is attributed to Kose no Kanaoka, who, the book says, "occupies the first place in the history of ancient Japanese art and founded a line of painters which not only carried the name of Kose into later centuries but in the hands of pupils coming from other families formed the great Tosa school, which has endured through many vicissitudes to this day."

"The Annual of the Society of Illus-

trators, 1911," with an introduction by Royal Cortissoz, is published by Charles Scribner's Sons by special arrangement with and under the direction of the committee on publication, C. B. Falls, chairman; A. J. Keller, F. G. Cooper and C. D. Gibson, ex officio. The society was organized in New York in 1911 and the annual will be published each year. Each member is entitled to send in one illustration of his own choice, preferably not before it has been published elsewhere. There are 86 illustrations, showing the greatest variety of subject and technique.

"The Life of James McNeil Whistler," by E. R. and J. Pennell, has 100 illustrations from drawings, portraits of Whistler himself, and paintings and etchings. The book is full of delightful anecdotes of Whistler which show his wit. An interesting chapter relates Whistler's connection with the Society of British Artists when he arranged and hung the galleries according to his own ideas with quiet, self-spaced walls, and an appropriate color scheme.

"Anthony Van Dyck" is a further study by Lionel Cust with 25 illustrations in color, executed under the supervision of the Medici Society. The illustrations, however, are rather disappointing as examples of color painting and do not seem to compare in quality with the large Medici prints that are familiar.

The "Cameo Book Stamps," figured and described by Cyril Davenport, give many illustrations of stamped leather book covers produced by means of pressure from sunk dies of wood or metal, the design showing in low relief. This art was brought to perfection in Italy during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Most of the examples are taken from the British museum. Italian cameo book stamps are now rare, but those which remain are usually fine. They are always small and often colored.

"The Church of the Nativity at Bethlehem" is a volume by W. Harvey, W. R. Lethaby, O. M. Dalton, H. A. A. Cruso and A. C. Headlain illustrated by drawings and photographs. It was edited by R. Weir Schultz, honorary secretary of the Byzantine research fund, and describes the work of the society, which was established in 1908.

"A Collection of Mounted Porcelain Belonging to E. M. Hodgkins" is compiled by Seymour di Ricci with 24 autotypes in black and colors.

## WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

TIMEY topics are dealt with in the editorial excerpts presented today.

WASHINGTON HERALD—No one can foresee what advances will be made in aviation during the year 1912, for some application of power or some change in construction may revolutionize the aeroplane. Certain facts relative to the navigation of the air have, however, become so well settled that they may now be placed in the catalogue of principles. The novelty of the airship, which has been the chief incentive thus far in its use, has about disappeared, and the new means of transportation must be brought down to the purely commercial basis on which other power vehicles now stand. In other words, if the aeroplane, being reasonably safe, can be made useful for purposes of pleasure or profit to the owner, then it will be built, sold and operated on a scale commensurate with its worth. It will be in this field of utility, rather than in hazardous exploitation, that builders of aeroplanes must expect to derive their profits. The days of the big prizes and trial flights are about over. It may be that the number of aviators will grow smaller, and that higher degrees of skill will ensue, but whatever the direction of usefulness which the machine may take, the next step in its development will be to settle its commercial value, and thus determine its practical helpfulness in the world's work.

MANCHESTER UNION—The report that scientific investigation on the part of the United States department of agriculture is soon to lead to the reestablishment of the rice-growing industry in the lower Rio Grande valley will occasion little or no surprise. It is significant of the times. In connection with the rapidly increasing prices for foodstuffs in the last few years, frequent allusion has been made to rice as a food at once nutritious and cheap.

News of the imminent reestablishment of the Texas rice industry is welcome news which, when it materializes, will mean the reclamation of many thousands of acres of land that have heretofore been considered unsuited for the growing of that cereal. Manifestly so large an area, if it can be reclaimed and made productive, must not be allowed to remain idle.

CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR—Nowadays few persons care to undertake the task of disproving the often repeated assertion that this is a nation of poor spellers. The facts are against them. The only real difference of opinion is on the question whether we are growing worse or better or are just about holding our own. To demonstrate that even words in most common use are frequently misspelled by those who should know better, Professor Beall of the Kansas Agricultural College has just made an interesting experiment. Compiling a list of common words from the fifth reader used in that state, he submitted them to groups of high school and college

students. The results were disheartening. Only one word, "measure," was correctly spelled by all of the 112 students who tried one test.

Possibly they spell better in other states than they do in Kansas, but this may well be doubted. Possibly, also, the school pupils of 40 or 50 years ago would have done no better with this list, but this, too, is open to doubt. At least, it will be vigorously disputed by the old-timers, who so much lament the passing of the old-fashioned spelling-bee and the old-fashioned ways of teaching. Unless one adopts the idea that good spelling is not worth while anyway, it is very evident that there is room for improvement. How that improvement is to be brought about may be left to the educators, but they should put their minds to the problem. If the rising generation cannot learn to spell better than many of them are doing now, orthographical uniformity might as well be abandoned altogether.

### NEARLY 40 LETTER CARRIERS TO BE ADDED IN BOSTON

Nearly 40 permanent letter carriers are to be added to the Boston postoffice to replace carriers absent from duty, instead of filling their places temporarily by substitutes. The average number of carriers absent from duty daily was 60.

The salary of each carrier will be about \$600 a year, and a saving of about \$50,000 annually will thus be effected as the result of the new method.

Edward C. Mansfield, postmaster, declined to make any statement until he was officially notified from Washington of the change.

The plan also goes into effect in Brooklyn and St. Louis. In the former city 40 men will be added, while the latter will have 10 or 12.

### MR. CORTELYOU TO TESTIFY

WASHINGTON—George B. Cortelyou, postmaster-general in President Roosevelt's cabinet, will be summoned before the House committee on expenditures in the postoffice department on Friday to testify in the inquiry being conducted into the fraud order issued by him in 1907 against the E. G. Lewis Publishing Company of St. Louis.

### HOSEA HYDE PASSES AWAY

NEWTON, Mass.—Hosea Hyde, a member of one of the oldest families in this city, passed away yesterday. Mr. Hyde was the first clerk of the city council in this city, serving from 1874 to 1882.

### SAVINGS BANK A SUCCESS.

PADUCAH, Ky.—The Postal Savings Bank at Paducah has deposits amounting to \$1333. The bank has met with success since it was inaugurated two months ago.

## WINSTON CHURCHILL URGES HOME RULE IN BELFAST SPEECH

(Continued from page one)

With big orange banners and the union jack, through the principal streets of the city. The authorities did not interfere with the parade, but strong detachments of cavalry and soldiers were in readiness.

While Mr. Churchill and party were in the breakfast room of the hotel a crowd in the street sang the national anthem. A large crowd, composed in great part of mill hands, greeted Winston Churchill and Mrs. Churchill when they alighted from the train here at 8:40 a. m. today. The crowd jeered and hooted and the motor car was surrounded. The police formed a flying wedge, and cleared the way for the car to proceed to the Grand Central hotel, where the visitors were entertained by Lord Pirrie and a number of the leading Irish Liberals.

A heavy rain fell throughout the day, turning the park where the meeting was scheduled to take place into a bog. The great tent erected to care for the crowd, was waterlogged and extra supporters were placed under it to make it more secure.

The main thoroughfares leading to the park were crowded with people waiting for any development.

## BOSTON MEN URGING BILLS FOR CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE PLANS

Representatives of the Boston Chamber of Commerce are to be in Washington in a few days to support the bills recently introduced in Congress by Senator Lodge and Representative Peters extending governmental recognition to the international congress of chambers of commerce, to be held in Boston on Sept. 24 to 28, and appropriating \$50,000 for conducting a general organizing campaign in the principal countries of the world, particularly North and South America and Europe.

"The introduction of this measure and the favorable attention which it is receiving from the business men of the country has much greater significance than a mere appropriation for the general expenses of the congress," says E. A. Filene, vice-president of the congress. "It marks the first definite step in America toward the adoption of those intimate relations between the government and the business men which have done so much to promote the industries and export trade of Germany and England in recent years."

"The pending resolutions, if adopted by the government, will be sent to the governments of all commercial countries and will give the first intimation that the United States is falling into line in the movement for the closer affiliation of business and government."

## HOUSE EXPECTED TO ADOPT REPORT ON HEALTH BILL

Acceptance by the committee on public health of the adverse report on Mayor Fitzgerald's bill to give to the Boston board of health full power to make rules and regulations in all matters affecting the public health is expected at today's session of the House of Representatives. The health committee reported against the bill late Wednesday, following a hearing at which representatives of the state branch of the National League for Medical Freedom and others protested against the passage of the measure and several bills of a similar nature. No report has yet been made on the other measures in question.

## GERMANS SEEK TO PROTECT ANIMALS

BERLIN—A special meeting of the Imperial Colonial Society was convened recently for the purpose of discussing measures for the protection of big game in German African territory. Duke Adolf of Mecklenburg, the experienced African explorer, spoke in resolute terms of the necessity of protecting elephants, rhinoceros and antelopes in order to prevent the complete extermination of these animals. Other competent speakers confirmed this opinion, and a resolution was passed to appeal to the government in the matter without delay.

## BRITISH MINISTER VISITING GERMANY

LONDON—Rt. Hon. R. B. Haldane, British war minister and Admiral Lord Beresford are visiting Berlin. It is declared that the rectification of mistakes made in the survey of the Anglo-German frontier in Africa is an object of the visit.

Owing to the feeling in Great Britain at the sentencing of Bertrand Stewart, an English lawyer, convicted of espionage in Germany, a section of the press and Mr. Haldane's visit significant.

## CHANGE OF HOME RULE PLAN CALLED REVERSE

Mr. Churchill's Withdrawal From Arrangement to Use Ulster Hall Showed That Opponents Had Prevailed

### PRESENT SITUATION

The following special article by a writer for the European bureau of the Monitor gives an interesting estimate of the home rule situation, dealing principally with the Ulster Unionists and the opposition to the proposed use of the Ulster hall by Mr. Churchill for a home rule meeting.

(Special to the Monitor)

BELFAST, Ireland.—When the Ulster Unionists prevailed, and Mr. Churchill announced his intention of abandoning his intention to speak in the Ulster hall, there can be no question that Mr. Churchill's second decision was wiser than his first. There was something more than a tactical error in the decision to speak in the Ulster hall—there was a blunder of statesmanship.

Mr. Churchill should have known that the way to carry home rule is, as Mr. O'Brien has so often pointed out, by consent, and not by arousing the passions of the minority. The determination to unsay on the Kaaba, the words of the Ulster Unionist Mecca, the words of his own father was a mistake from every point of view. The frank manner of his withdrawal is a far greater proof of statesmanship than the spirit of adventure which tempted him to make the essay.

Mr. Churchill has just accepted a great government office. As head of the navy he has an opportunity of doing something which has for long needed doing, and that is the withdrawing of the naval program from the region of party politics. If he can succeed in doing this in satisfying the reasonable demand of all parties he will have done more than most politicians to earn the gratitude of the country.

At the same time he would not find it easy to persuade his opponents of the wholeheartedness of the policy attributed to him, if he could deliberately go out of his way to unnecessarily wound them in one of their most sensitive spots.

That the right of free speech has been threatened in Ulster must appear, to the person unfettered by the demands of party, simply preposterous. There are things which it is impossible to

do without raising uncontrollable passions, and which it is therefore unstatesmanlike to do.

The threat of confuting the famous speech of Lord Randolph Churchill on the very ground on which it was made was one of these things; and, as has been explained in these columns was bound to be taken in the spirit in which it was understood.

It must not be forgotten that the Ulster Unionists have listened for months to ignorant statements about their not being in earnest—statements made simply for party purposes. The consequence is that it became very well understood that the speech which Mr. Churchill proposed to deliver—as to be used to prove that the Ulstermen were merely talking big.

The Unionist council determined, rightly or wrongly, to prove that there was something more than words in what they were saying; and they have showed the government clearly in advance not only their determination but their ability to stand by their words.

Whether home rule is right or whether home rule is wrong is nothing, for the moment, to the point. The point is that the supporters of home rule in attempting to ignore the feelings of the Unionists of Ulster and to represent them as simple braggarts, have made a very foolish and a very unstatesmanlike attitude which has probably done more to hinder home rule than anything else that could have been thought of. The attempt to represent Protestant Ulster as more intolerant than Catholic Ireland is absolutely futile in the face of the facts.

### Corporation Fair

The lord mayor of Belfast showed, in a recent speech, that the Catholic population of Belfast representing about one fourth of the population, the corporation had steadily arranged that one fourth of its employees should be Catholics, and that in consequence of this the Catholics were drawing £53,000 a year in salaries and wages. It would probably be impossible to match this anywhere else in Ireland.

In the same way the fact that the Ulster Unionists rose at the idea of Winston Churchill speaking in the Ulster hall does not mean that he will not be allowed to speak in Belfast. He is still going to Belfast to speak, and the Unionists have it in their power now to show that there is no opposition to free speech, as such, in the town.

As a matter of fact, the home rulers—to take only two instances—who silenced Mr. O'Brien at Westport, and who prevented Mr. Healey from speaking in Louth, and his supporters from even recording their votes, are really the last people who ought to make themselves heard on the subject.

## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

### "OEDIPUS REX" IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Prof. Gilbert Murray, who is known as a Greek scholar, and who has translated many Greek plays, has been unbending himself on the subject of Max Reinhardt's production of "Oedipus Rex" at Covent Garden theater. It was Professor Murray who made the delightful translation of Sophocles which Professor Reinhardt is using, and consequently Professor Murray has seen much of the producer and his methods, and is qualified to speak on the subject, not only as a scholar, but not only as a specialist in the Greek drama, but as a man intimately concerned in the production in question.

Professor Murray admits that if he had been responsible for the play he would have produced it differently, but that, he insists, is nothing to the point. The production is not Greek, he allows; it is, indeed, pre-Hellenic, but he is not sure that this in the least affects the question. By Greek what is generally meant is classical, or fifth century, Greek; but the story of Oedipus is not in that sense Greek, it is pre-Greek, it belongs to the period of pre-Hellenic barbarism, and is so barbarous that one ancient Greek commentator alluded to it as "senseless and bestial cruelty."

"Oedipus," the play, is pre-Hellenic; Sophocles, the play-writer, is Greek. How, then, ought the play to be produced? Professor Murray has obviously a preference for producing it as Greek, but he admits that the logical consequence of this would be to dress Macbeth in Elizabethan trunk hose and ruff.

Professor Reinhardt, he says, makes no profession of archeological reverence. He takes the play and announces his determination of doing everything for it that modern stagecraft will allow. The result is effective, though some people hate it. Nevertheless, it is the result that has to be judged. In a word, Professor Reinhardt, he writes, "was frankly pre-Hellenic, partly Cretan and Mycenaean, partly oriental, partly—to my great admiration—merely savage. The half naked torch bearers, with loin cloths and long black hair, make my heart leap with joy. There was real early Greece about them, not the Greece of the schoolroom or the conventional art studio."

All the same, Professor Murray admits that if he was asked to put his hand on his heart and say he was content he would have some difficulty in doing it. Of course, he writes, "I am not content. I am immensely moved and impressed, but, being in a humble way in the profession myself, I naturally have my own ideas. Also, I am a

scholar and believe more devoutly in Sophocles.

I believe that by keeping closer to Sophocles, and caring more for psychology, we could get a still finer production, with more beauty, more depth, more religious mystery. But to explain all that would be a long story. After all, Professor Reinhardt knows ten times as much about the theater as I do. His production has proved itself; it stands on its own feet, something vital, magnificent, unforgettable. Who knows if the more Hellenic production which I dream of would be any of these?"

### BOSTON NOTES

Miss Elsie Ferguson is in her final week at the Hollis Street theater in "The First Lady in the Land." Mr. Nirdlinger's witty historical comedy, "Next Monday Miss Ferguson will resume her New York run at the Fulton theater."

Mme. Nazimova will reveal her comedy talents in "The Marionettes," the new comedy from the French in which she will appear next Monday evening at the Hollis. Hitherto the Russian actress has displayed only the serious side of her art in her Boston performances.

Dustin Farnum and William Farnum, both of whom have headed their own companies, are co-stars in "The Little Rebel," the new Edward Peple war play in which they appear next week at the Boston theater. A little girl, Mary Miles Minter, has a prominent role.

Reginald De Koven's operettas are always interesting musically, for this composer has few peers in this country. His latest work, "The Wedding Trip," comes to the Majestic next Monday evening. Jefferson DeAngelis acts an American wireless operator stationed on a lonely island in the Pacific in "The Pearl Maiden," the new musical comedy which opens an engagement of a single week next Monday evening at the Tremont.

A new musical comedy, "The Man from Cook's," book adapted from the French by Henry Blossom, with music by Raymond Hubbell, comes to the Tremont Feb. 19 with Fred Walton and Flavio Arcara in leading roles.

Valentines will be distributed as souvenirs at next Wednesday's matinee of "The Pink Lady," to every lady and child in the audience.

### BURTON HOLMES

Burton Holmes, of travelogue note, is to repeat several of the topics of his present series to satisfy the demands of many who, it is announced, have been unable to obtain seats for his regular series. He also announces the repetition of a number of those topics which found favor in former years, giving seven extras in all. This week on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon his subject will be "Rio de Janeiro;" on Saturday afternoon—not on Friday evening—Feb.

## TWO-TRACK SYSTEM THROUGH VERMONT GRAND TRUNK PLAN

Cy Warman, general assistant of the Grand Trunk railway, the principal speaker at the dinner of the New England Association of Commercial Executives at the Hotel Bellevue Wednesday evening, announced that the main line of the Central Vermont is to be double-tracked from the Canadian boundary to White River Junction.

This statement was taken to mean that the first step has already been taken toward bringing Boston into closer touch with the larger Grand Trunk system.

Representative Robert M. Washburn of Worcester, who, before the Legislature last week, characterized the Grand Trunk railway as "a single track, subsidized Canadian road, owned, controlled and operated by Canadians," was answered by Mr. Warman in the following manner:

"Now each and every one of these statements is exactly the reverse of the truth."

"The Grand Trunk from the international boundary to Chicago is a double track railway."

"The Grand Trunk, or even the Grand Trunk Pacific, is not in any sense or in fact subsidized by the Dominion government."

"No part of the Grand Trunk or the Grand Trunk Pacific is owned by Canada."

Mr. Warman spoke of the importance of the Grand Trunk road to New England, saying:

"Every year there will be more grain consumed in New England and more grain exported from the West than the year before and every railway built into New England will bring new business. Make the port of Boston accessible to other railways and Boston will soon regain her former position in the shipping world. Purely local lines, mere terminal roads, can do nothing for Boston, no matter how honestly their officials may try."

"It is simply impossible to make anything of the port of Boston without a trunk line connection. So far as this continent is concerned, Chicago is the railway center of the earth. It is a one rail gateway to the West. The Grand Trunk secures a vast tonnage at this terminal, bringing it east over its double-tracked line. In addition we take business from Toledo and Detroit. Our lake steamers bring business from Chicago to our lake ports, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin are reached directly by our lines and we want to bring this traffic to the port of Boston over our own rails. Our coastwise steamers are bringing the wealth of Alaska and the fish of the sound down to Seattle and it is handed over to us again in Chicago."

Lucius E. Wilson of Detroit, president of the American Association of Commercial Executives, was also the guest of the New England Association, and spoke on the topic of commercial development. Herbert N. Davison of Worcester, president of the New England Association, presided.

### MR. NAGEL FOR SUPREME BENCH

WASHINGTON—Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor, will be appointed to fill the vacancy left on the supreme bench by Justice Harlan, it is said today. President Taft is expected to send the nomination of Mr. Nagel to the Senate within a few days.

William C. Hook of Kansas, United States judge, who was most prominently mentioned for the vacancy, is said to have been removed from further consideration at an hour's session of the cabinet on Wednesday.

This action was said to be due to his concurrence in a decision bearing on a "Jim Crow" law in an Oklahoma railroad case.

17, a new lecture on "Paris, the Magnificent," on Washington's birthday in the afternoon the "Passion Play of Oberammergau in 1910;" evening "Across the Andes;" on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, Feb. 23 and 24, "Buenos Aires;" on Friday evening, March 1, "Rio de Janeiro;" and on Saturday afternoon, March 2, Mr. Holmes will close his Boston season for the year with "Two Ways Around the World."

### THE DRAMATIST

The Dramatist for the first quarter of 1912 has been issued from Easton, Pa., and contains the usual group of terse analyses of the new plays, including "Peter Grimm," "Passers-By," "Bought and Paid For," "The Price," "A Single Man," "The Only Son," "The Wife Decides," "The Little Rebel," "Seven Days," "The Playhouse of the Western World," as well as several standard dramas. The pages are packed with technical comment of interest to the student of the drama and the playwright.

### HERE AND THERE

Miss Hattie Williams, pleasantly remembered for her singing in "The Little Cherub," will shortly appear in a play by Porter Emerson Browne, it is said. She is now appearing in Barrie's "A Slice of Life" with Ethel Barrymore for a few weeks in New York.

"Louisiana Lulu," a musical comedy which has passed its two hundred twenty-fifth Chicago performance, is also being played by a touring company through the West. A third company is now being organized.

Henry Miller is rehearsing for immediate New York production "The Rainbow," a new comedy by A. E. Thomas, with scenes in New York and at the Riviera.



# Real Estate Market News T Wharf Activities Sailings

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

Transfer has just been recorded from Charles A. Vialle to the Bulfinch Realty Company of two five-story and one seven-story brick buildings, 30 to 44 Bulfinch street and 1 to 6 Bulfinch street at Bulfinch place, West End, known as the Hotel Rexford. There is a ground area of 14,209 square feet assessed for \$156,900, which is included in the valuation of \$330,000.

Bertha A. Spinney has just taken title from Mary A. Knowles to 8 Westmoreland street, near Adams street, Dorchester, a frame dwelling and 7500 feet of ground. All taxed for \$5300, of which the land carries \$1500.

### SOUTH END SALE

Edward H. Wiggin, 60 State street, has sold for Helen L. Kenny, the property numbered 295 Columbus avenue, to Florence M. L. Gasset, for investment. Total assessment is \$9500, \$7300 being on the 1466 square feet of land.

### BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Farquhar st., 22, ward 23; P. J. Morrison, James Murray; wood dwelling. Washington st., 55, ward 7; Fray estate, C. H. Blackall; alter theater. Park st., 7, ward 7; Jordan estate, C. H. Blackall; alter theater. Commercial st., 32-38, ward 6; Clinton st., N. E. Trust Co., Alfred Bell; alter mercantile. Fairmount st., 40, ward 23; William H. Hunkins; alter dwelling. Intervale st., 111, ward 20; Fannie Rosenberg, Silverman Engineering Co.; alter stable. Intervale st., 113, ward 20; Fannie Rosenberg, Silverman Engineering Co.; alter stable. Summer st., 322-340, ward 13; Boston Wharf Co.; alter store and storage.

## WOMAN'S PRESS CLUB TO MEET

New England's Woman's Press Association met Wednesday afternoon at the Vendome and voted to give an entertainment on the evening of Feb. 27, at the Boston Art Club, the proceeds to be devoted to the fund for printing the history of the club, being prepared by Mrs. Caroline S. DeRose.

Mrs. Ida May Pierce announced that the annual "men's night" will be given at the Vendome Feb. 21. Mrs. Pierce has prepared a very elaborate program. Miss Cornelia F. Crosby ("Fly Rod") of Maine, who was present, spoke briefly and invited the members to visit the Pine Tree state. Miss Louise Merritt lectured on a trip to Italy.

## PARTIES ORIGIN TOPIC OF TALK

At the monthly meeting of the New England Historic Genealogical Society in Pilgrim hall, Beacon street, Wednesday afternoon the speaker was Professor William Milligan Sloane of Columbia University.

His subject was "The Beginnings of Party Government in America." He described the processes by which the political parties of this nation became organized. He showed how the first division of the people into parties hinged upon simple matters. He discussed foreign relations during the first eight years of the national life, particularly with reference to the desire for a navy which arose at that time.

## RECREATION WORK STARTED HERE

H. S. Branches, secretary of the National Recreation Association, of which Joseph Lee of Boston is president, gives this city full credit of being the first to create a department of recreation and for arousing the great interest in the matter evident all over the country.

This national association has four field secretaries constantly traveling in helping cities to establish their municipal recreation work, one being assigned to New England.

There are now 129 cities which have playground or recreation commissions and several are planning for such commissions.

### ARCANUM PLANS MEETING

In order to further work now being done throughout the grand council, Royal Arcanum of Massachusetts, the executive committee has arranged to hold a bi-monthly meeting in Ford hall Friday evening, Feb. 23. An effort is being made to have a class of 250 candidates for initiation. The 67 councils of the Greater Boston district have been invited.

### MALDEN MAN IS CHOSEN

David F. Pyne, a former member of the Malden common council and until four years ago a resident of that city, has been elected superintendent of the Hartford, Conn., water works and will take charge on Monday. Mr. Pyne has been connected with the federal government engineering corps at Panama during the past four years.

### CAMPERS CLUB DINES

At the Alton Bay Campers' Club's annual dinner at the Quincy house Wednesday evening there was an attendance of 82 members. Mrs. W. I. Peck of Boston, president of the club, presided. To Mrs. Charles Jenness of Farmington, N. H., the treasurer, was presented a cut glass fruit dish.

## SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

### BOSTON (City Proper)

Helen L. Kenny to Florence M. L. Gasset, Columbus ave.; q. \$1.  
Robert W. Hill, Jr., to George B. Agassiz, 41, Essex st. and Commonwealth ave.; d. \$1.  
Charles A. Vialle to Bulfinch Realty Co., Bulfinch pl. and Bulfinch st.; 3 lots; q. \$1.  
Same to Same, Bowdoin st. and Bulfinch pl.; q. \$1.

### SOUTH BOSTON

Perkins Ins. and Mass. School for the Blind to James P. Calnan, E. Fourth st.; q. \$1.

### EAST BOSTON

Martha Quinn to Veronica Quinn, Court from Everett st.; q. \$1.

### ROXBURY

Minnie H. Stone to John H. Morse, Harold and Townsend sts.; rel. \$1.  
Harry Eben to Annie Marcus, Cabot and Weston sts.; q. \$1.  
Samuel Lebowich, mgtce., to Samuel Lebowich, Crawford st. and Elm Hill ave.; d. \$150.

Edwin B. Hale, mgtce., to Frank M. Whitman, Quincy st.; d. \$3000.  
Frank M. Whitman to Edwin B. Hale, Quincy st.; q. \$1.

### DORCHESTER

Max Levitt, mgtce., to Philip W. Abrams, Arbutus st.; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.  
Same to same, same; d. \$350.

## MODERN EDUCATION THEME OF WOMEN'S STATE FEDERATION

(Continued from page one)

on to new adjustment. This shift of functions between institutions is the most important in connection with the educational trend. The school is assuming new responsibilities in individualistic training, in preparation for social citizenship, in vocational preparation and as regards the home education of women.

"Schooling which originally trained the individual in a narrow intellectual field, now comprises interests as wide as our common experience. The broadening curriculum for intensive study in fields appropriate to the individual now includes direct moral training in social habit-forming.

"The school's relation to citizenship has increased from an attempt merely to overcome illiteracy to the providing of a training for men in social relationship—to state, home and ethical situations in his everyday business.

"The study of civics and economics, the ethics of occupations and particular callings, must be part of the new industrial education. The schools are being asked to provide definite preparations for vocations. Industrial surveys by states and towns are needed to guide the action of the schools.

"Schools are being asked to teach household art and to interpret the home and the trend now is for every woman to endeavor to learn and practice an outside vocation. The woman's college is today leaning toward introducing some elective courses of vocational tendency."

By courtesy of the New England Women's Club, a legislative conference on those bills indorsed will be held at Chauncy hall building, Copley square, on Saturday, Feb. 17, at 2 o'clock.

Miss Henry's address on "Work Among the Southern Mountaineers" will be of special interest to the meeting, from the fact that many of the clubs are supporting scholarships at Maryville College. The work is supervised by Miss Henry at the college and at Happy Valley, Tenn., where the federation has carried on summer settlement work for a number of years. Mrs. Sara T. S. Leighton, chairman of the special committee on settlement work, will introduce Miss Henry.

Mr. Claxton is expected to advance some timely views on "The Home and the School" from the point of view gained by his country-wide observations and studies. His address will conclude the meeting.

Harris S. Shaw, A. A. G. O., organist at Second Universalist church, Columbus avenue, Boston, will give an organ recital from 1:30 to 2 p. m., preceding the opening of the afternoon session.

A presidents' conference of the state federation will be held by courtesy of the Brightelmstone Club of Brighton at the clubhouse on Monday, March 4, at 2 p. m. on club work.

## STATE GEOLOGIST TO RESIGN POST

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—George H. Ashley, state geologist of Tennessee, will shortly hand in his formal resignation as such, and will thereafter be connected with the government geological bureau as member of the land classification board in charge of coal work of that department.

Appointment of his successor will be made by the board composed of the Governor, commissioner of agriculture, chief mine inspector, chancellor of Vanderbilt University, president of the State University and president of the University of the South.

Mr. Ashley stated recently when he confirmed the rumor that he would shortly resign, that he would remain in office until his successor had been shown the work.

## CITY GOVERNMENT COST \$23,778,294

According to the statement for January, issued by J. Alfred Mitchell, city auditor, it cost the city \$23,778,294 to run its departments the last year.

The unexpended balances of the departmental appropriations is \$312,110.

## BOOK FIRM SUES MRS. DURANT

Mrs. Pauline A. Durant of Wellesley, a patron of Wellesley College, is named as defendant in a suit to recover \$20,580 for books bought of Bacon & Fyney, publishers. The latter filed the suit in the superior court yesterday. It is said Mrs. Durant intended to keep the books for life and then give them to the Wellesley College library.

## PHONE COMPANY TO EXPAND

LOUISVILLE—Plans for the expenditure of \$15,000,000 in the South in improvement and extension of the service, were approved recently at the annual meeting of stockholders of the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company. The money will be raised by means of a bond issue.

## MR. DALY GOES TO PANAMA

Former Fire Commissioner Charles D. Daly is on his way to Colon and Panama aboard the steamer Zaca, which sailed from New York Tuesday. Mr. Daly's intention, it is understood, is to remain on the Canal Zone for the present and to study the conditions there.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Most of the 19 fishing vessels at T wharf today are from off shore grounds with large catches, the Regina having \$3,000 pounds of haddock and cod, the largest single fare of the day. Other arrivals were: Steamer Surf, 34,000 pounds, schooners Laveria 37,400, Yankee 10,700, Mary C. Santos 23,200, Matchless 18,500, Louisa R. Sylva 29,700, Harriett 14,500, Belbina P. Domingos 14,300, Mary P. Goulart 10,600, Flaville 6100, W. M. Goodspeed 16,000, Manomet 8500, Elva L. Spurling 9200, Rebecca 13,000, Mabel Bryson 6500, Emily Sears 7500, Mary De Costa 9500, and the Edith Silveira 6700.

The abundance of fish on hand combined with the slackening of the demand and approaching week-end, caused dealers' prices to drop noticeably and steak cod sold for hundredweight for \$8, market cod \$4.50, haddock \$4.25, pollock \$4.50, large hake \$6.75, medium hake \$4.75 and cusk \$2.25.

Among the passengers sailing from New York on the fruiter Zeepa for Port Antonio, Kingston, Colon and Santa Marta, Wednesday, were Capt. H. L. Colbeth, commander of the steamer Herman Winter, and his bride, Mrs. W. S. Badger, C. H. Buswell, Mrs. G. B. Dewson, Dr. F. P. Drake, S. S. Getchell, Miss Lizzie G. Getchell, H. G. Poole, Miss L. P. Prue, H. G. Salisbury, Z. Thurler, Mrs. Thurler, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Turfs, all of Boston.

The coal barge Wayne, owned by the Sussanah Coal Company, which was sunk several weeks ago off Deer island in a collision with the steamer Belfast, has been raised and beached on the northwestern end of the island. The port side of the barge was damaged, and after being temporarily patched up she will be towed to one of the repair yards at East Boston.

Another big collier has been ordered by the Coastwise Transportation Company for the Boston-Chesapeake trade, and her keel plates have been laid in the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company in Camden, N. J. She will be the largest collier owned by that company, being 400 feet long, and has been chartered for five years to carry coal from Norfolk to this port for the New Haven road. She will be ready for delivery in August, and will probably be commanded by Capt. Elmer Crowley, now in command of the collier Suffolk.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

Word has been received here that the British steamship Ariel, with a cargo of 35,500 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company from Havana valued at \$500,000, is aground near Sombro light, Florida, and is in a dangerous position. The freighter sailed from Havana Feb. 5, and was expected to reach here Sunday. She hails from West Hartlepool, and registers 3428 tons net.

## COASTWISE TRAFFIC

BRUNSWICK—Feb. 7, cleared str Gafsa, Bremen. Sailed str Katahdin, New York.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Feb. 7, arid str Matilda Weems, Baltimore; Onondaga, Boston; sch Chas. Noble Simmons, Newport News. Sailed str Brighton, Port Antonio.

EVERETT—Feb. 7, sailed sch Alpena, Sydney, N. S. W.

FERNANDINA—Feb. 7, arid sch Geo. M. Grant, Newport News.

GALVESTON—Feb. 7, arid str Birchfield, Norfolk; El Rio, New



# Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suite 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on a separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2. Space is not given under this classification to advertisements for persons wanting to handle goods on commission or to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## CENTRAL STATES

## CENTRAL STATES

## SOUTHERN STATES

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOY (15) attending Hyde Park high school desires work after school and Saturdays. FREDERICK HARTING, 6617 Washington Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CHAUFFEUR—Experienced young man, thoroughly proficient and competent, with family habits, desires position with respectable family; best of references. GEO. R. ALLEN, 2015 E. 12th St., East, Detroit, Mich. Phone Cherry 1639.

CHAUFFEUR—Situations wanted by chauffeur; experienced in gas and steam cars; man of fine education; reliable and efficient; best of references. LOUIS NEHL, 330 10th St., Chicago, Ill.

CUTTER ON READY-MADE TAILORING desires situation in special order house; some experience; special order work; salary no object. RUDOLPH KRAE, 2040 S. Human Ave., Chicago, Ill.

EMBOSSER—Gold book stamper, understands all work in bindery; 35 years experience; married, wishes position. W. WILKINSON, 3028 E. 70th Pl., Chicago, Ill.

EMPLOYMENT wanted from 3 to 4 p. m. by man of fine education; reliable and willing; best references. M. CRANSTON, 222 W. North Ave., Chicago, Ill.

EXPERIENCED team and electrical references, wants position. JOHN KANTY, 2633 Congress St., Chicago, Ill.

ENGLISHMAN wants situation; porter, janitor, or general housework; thoroughly experienced; temperate; first-class references. CHAS. WALL, general delivery, Minneapolis, Minn.

EXECUTIVE—Financial and selling experience; desire connection representative or otherwise offering real opportunity; compensation and position limited only by ability and application. H. J. CARROLL, 3749 E. 71st St., Cleveland, O.

FARMER—Young man (20) desires position on farm; good agricultural collector; any section United States. C. H. PARKER, 404 E. Center St., Warsaw, Ind.

FARMER, experienced single man, desires position on grain or stock farm. W. D. WISEMAN, 5643 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.

FARM HELP—Intelligent and strictly temperate colored man wishes position as gardener and general man; understands cows, fruit trees, shrubbery; thoroughly competent; anxious to learn new methods; salary to suit \$15 per week; compensation and position limited only by ability and application. W. WILKINSON, 3028 E. 70th Pl., Chicago, Ill.

FORMER newspaper man wants position with first-class firm; good education; industrious; temperate habits; can make good as salesman. Write JAMES N. HULL, JR., 3749 E. 71st St., St. Louis, Mo.

GARDENER and handy man wants position on gentleman's place; please refer by letter. W. L. HIND, 1009 W. Superior St., Chicago, Ill.

HOTEL CLERK wishes position; experienced young man; good appearance; well qualified; trustworthy; age 25; single. EDWARD JONES, P. O. Box 298, St. Louis, Mo.

MAN, young, well educated, desires position where there is opportunity for advancement. GEORGE HARVEY PERCOTT, 1121 Wall St., Alexandria, Mo.

MAN, young (18), with some experience in electricity, desires position to learn electrical trade. EDWIN FRIES, 722 Jefferson Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MAN, 12 years' experience in all lines of heavy farm machinery, wants employment; would go to California. CHAS. W. BAKER, 730 St. Peter St., St. Paul, Minn.

MOTHER AND WIFE desire position as mother and child; place; man as gardener, thoroughly understands horses, cats and dogs; wind chickens; good housewife and good plain cook; no children; can go anywhere. CHAS. N. BAY, Gates Mill Co., R. F. D. 1, Chicago, Ill.

PAINTER OR CALCIMETER—Young man wants position; has had experience. PETER W. WOLFE, 4021 Evans Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

POSITION wanted, Chicago preferred, with banking or brokerage firm by thoroughly competent, reliable, trustworthy, honest man, age 21; excellent references. HOWELL EVANS, care M. A. Hadlock, 114 Broadway, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION OF RESPONSIBILITY and trust desired by young married man (29), W. W. WALTHER, 2090 Groveland Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN in wall paper, paint, house furnishings, hardware, etc., can take full charge of above lines; age 41; married; references. GEORGE LEHMAN, 1345 S. Maple Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMAN experienced in office and field, young, able, good references. MISS M. FRED W. CARLISLE, 224 Grant St., Cincinnati, O.

SITUATION wanted by young man of good habits and good education; English, French, Italian and Spanish. CARLSON, 1311 Melrose St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION wanted by young man with experience in law and commercial work; \$15-\$20; good references; will leave town for good position. A. C. DENIS, 1425 Regent St., London, W. 11, England.

SUPERINTENDENT stock and dairy farm wants position; best references; please refer by letter. H. C. HUNT, R. F. D. 2, box 208, Amherst, O.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, 15 years' experience, would like to change line; good references. A. L. REED, 1290 N. Chester St., Galesburg, Ill.

YOUNG MAN, 26, good habits, wants light employment; good references. EARL DUNN, 508 Ridgewood Ct., Chicago, Ill. Midway 5295.

YOUNG MAN will leave city for middle West on farm or manufacturing; 3 years' experience in general office work; all types. R. L. CHAMBERS, 363 S. Normal Parkway, Chicago, Ill. Tel. West 3895.

YOUNG MAN (24), good habits, fair education, wants to learn business; small salary to start. Address C. E. PATRICK, 4322 Dover St., Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG MAN, 23, 8 years' general office experience, wants employment; can furnish all references. Phone Canal 2725. CHARLES A. EUCHNER, 1527 W. 14th Pl., Chicago, Ill.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

EDITORIAL WRITER—Lady experienced in writing wants editorial work on weekly or daily paper in small cities or towns. BRENDA L. BROWN, Lansing, Minn.

FISHER BILLING CLERK (20), experienced, 5 years' experience, all references, desires position in Cleveland. O. VILLET WILLIAMSON, 10525 Helena Ave., Cleveland, O.

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced Swedish woman desires position as housekeeper in family where members are employed; also experienced seamstress. MISS LOUISE FRANKSON, 2940 Evanston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced, practical attendant, all references, wishes position. MRS. C. MERRILL, 353 S. Normal Parkway, Chicago, Ill. Tel. West 4898.

INFANTS' CARETAKER, thoroughly competent woman, 15 years' experience, desires position; \$12 per week. MISS R. PETERSON, 5733 Lexington Ave., Chicago, Ill.

LAUNDRY work or cleaning wanted by active woman of 36, ex-school teacher, housewife, experienced. MRS. E. R. ELLER, 4100 St. Ferdinand Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

MIDDLE-AGED LADY, educated, refined, excellent reader, wishes position; will mend, darn and assist with work; small remuneration. MRS. J. W. BENTLEY, 1007 W. 12th St., St. James, Mo.

NEEDLEWORK—Wanted by young lady, embroidery work of any kind, by day or hour; experienced. MARTHA SENGSTOCK, 938 Wilson Ave., Chicago, Ill.

ROUTINE OFFICE WORK wanted by active woman of 36, ex-school teacher, housewife, experienced. MRS. E. R. ELLER, 4100 St. Ferdinand Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

SEAMSTRESS, capable, desires work in private family; references. MRS. MARY MONTGOMERY, 4411 Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SECRETARY, educated, refined, good business address, wants position in Chicago; private secretary, clerical or other industrial employment. T. LYON, 518 Union Ave., Saginaw, W. S. Mich.

TOILET SPECIALIST, experienced, wishes position in high-class parlors; references exchanged. STAN T. THOMSON, 1964 Park Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

TRIPST-MULTIPLY OPERATOR—Familiar with any kind of clerical or general office work. MINNIE M. SCHLACHT, 1050 E. 79th St., Cleveland, O.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COOK—Good home and permanent position; active, reliable, temperate; must be neat and willing; references required; reasonable salary. MRS. J. T. DARWIN, Evansville, Ind. Co., Tennessee.

COOK—Wanted, reliable white cook for permanent home in country, near Wilmington, Del.; best references required. MRS. JOHN R. BIRD, Wilmington, Del.

MAID—Wanted, competent white woman (25-30) to do general housework in small family on farm; country woman preferred. Apply with reference, stating terms, to SAUL L. LEMON, Lick Run, Va., R. 1 Box 51.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER or assistant capable of taking entire charge; practical experience; best references; single, temperate; will go anywhere; moderate salary. EUGENE POOLE, 425 North Second Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

CHAUFFEUR, licensed, wishes position; can operate and repair any gasoline car; temperate and reliable; best references given. Address: G. ATKINS, care Postmaster, Fries, Va.

POSITION AS MANAGER OR LINEMAN wanted in exchange of not over 400 phones; by a married man, eight years' experience. M. M. MORRIS, Alexander, Tex.

SPANIARD (25), good habits, knowing but little English, wishes position in southern part of country; will go anywhere. LUISDEL RIVERO, 515 Louisiana St., Shreveport, La.

STENOGRAPHER in departmental service, wishes to exchange his position with clerk of similar rating in the field service at Boston. MARICE GERTLIN, 609 9th St., Washington, D. C.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Refined, mature woman desires position; good seamstress, general manager and reliable; best references. MRS. J. ANDREWS, 414 Auditorium St., Spokane, Wash.

DARNER, thoroughly experienced, in fine work, especially silk stockings, wishes employment; send postal. RACHEL E. KEYS, Duke St., extended, Alexandria, Va.

DRESSMAKER, experienced in plain sewing and evening gowns, wants employment. MRS. OLIVE McALL, The Plymouth, 1129 C. N. E., apt. 3, Washington, D. C.

### PACIFIC COAST

### HELP WANTED—MALE

RESPONSIBLE, energetic young man with wide acquaintance can obtain dignified employment where energy will bring splendid results, \$200 to \$500 per month. JOHN C. CROFT, 1218 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

SALESMAN wanted to travel out of San Francisco north; one understanding billing and packings preferred. PACIFIC MILL & MEAT SUPPLY CO., San Francisco, Cal.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOY (15) with permit, desires position in office; experience in law work and switchboards. PHILIP MYERS, 1826 3rd Ave., Los Angeles, Cal. West 428.

GARDENER, experienced in planting vegetables, cultivating flowers, making and caring for lawns, wants employment; references. JOHN F. MORGAN, station 3 Pasadena, Cal.

HOUSEMAN—Young colored man (30) wishes position as houseman, or any kind of work; best references. JAMES E. FLEMING, 1833 9th Ave., Oakland, Cal.

LIGHT WORK wanted on ranch in the mountainous section of California by reliable man; 33; good home, fair pay and nice views desired. D. A. BALDWIN, 11 Richardson St., Leominster, Mass.

MECHANICAL DRAFTER, easterner, having broad shop practice, desires position with eastern or middle West manufacturer, contractor, or architect. POTTER, 1225 Webster St., Oakland, Cal.

YOUNG MAN (18) desires position; 14 years' technical education and 5 months' experience in electrical work. WITHERS, care J. C. SMITH, 323 H. W. Wellman Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—School girl wishes position in family to work with housework and attend school; wages sufficient for clothes. MRS. ALICE McCLAY, 1026 Denver St., St. STEPHEN, 343 E. 53rd St., Los Angeles, Cal.

ASSISTANT—Elderly lady wishes to do housework, sewing, etc., in exchange for home and small wages. Address MRS. T. ANDREWS, 414 Auditorium St., Spokane, Wash.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, a position as bookkeeper or any kind of clerical work. C. M. STEQUEST, 343 E. 53rd St., Los Angeles, Cal.

COMPANION—Neat, refined and very capable young woman desires position as companion or housekeeper; will go anywhere; highest references. HATTIE SHARP, 236 Oakland Ave., Pasadena, Cal.

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly experienced in first-class work, wishes employment. MRS. F. M. SIGSWORTH, 351 Garfield Ave., Seattle, Wash.

DRESSMAKER desires employment; will do plain sewing and mending. MRS. O. T. BRANDON, 214 Maple St., Spokane, Wash. Phone May 320.

FRENCH TRACIER—Ladies wishing to improve French accent for European trip will address MADAME GIANT, 151 S. E. 15th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situations wanted as housekeeper, companion, any position of trust. MRS. N. FULLEN, 3536 West 15th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

HOUSEKEEPER—Eastern lady now in Spokane, experienced as housekeeper or assistant in hotel or laundry, desires position. MISS L. GILMORE, care W. C. A. Spokane, Wash.

HOUSEKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced position in private family or hotel. MISS JULIA THOMPSON, 103 Toberman St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, wishes position as manufacturer's representative directly to householders, or as inside saleswoman. MISS JULIA THOMPSON, 1603 Toberman St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TUTOR—Eastern college graduate wants tutoring; thoroughly experienced in grade and advanced work; highest references; rates reasonable. MRS. L. S. DITTRICK, 360 Ingersham St., Los Angeles, Cal.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—GOVERNNESS, French speaking, wanted for boy of 4; good home; splendid climate; 2 miles from Staunton, Va.; references; answer Saturday. MRS. F. KINNEY, box 343, Staunton, Va.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, young man as assistant bookkeeper and stenographer; apply in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected; experienced man preferred. THE SLEDGE & BARKLEY CO., Inc., Lawrenceville, Va.

RETAIL STORE MANAGER wanted for retail trade; must be a salesman and know how to write and work up trade in all kinds of goods. W. H. M. TUCKER, 295 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

SAVYER wanted for circular mill, cutting 12,000 feet per day, who can handle scale steady feed; must furnish good references. THE RAVENEL CO., Ravenel, S. C.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—GOVERNNESS, French speaking, wanted for boy of 4; good home; splendid climate; 2 miles from Staunton, Va.; references; answer Saturday. MRS. F. KINNEY, box 343, Staunton, Va.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, young man as assistant bookkeeper and stenographer; apply in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected; experienced man preferred. THE SLEDGE & BARKLEY CO., Inc., Lawrenceville, Va.

RETAIL STORE MANAGER wanted for retail trade; must be a salesman and know how to write and work up trade in all kinds of goods. W. H. M. TUCKER, 295 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

SAVYER wanted for circular mill, cutting 12,000 feet per day, who can handle scale steady feed; must furnish good references. THE RAVENEL CO., Ravenel, S. C.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—GOVERNNESS, French speaking, wanted for boy of 4; good home; splendid climate; 2 miles from Staunton, Va.; references; answer Saturday. MRS. F. KINNEY, box 343, Staunton, Va.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, young man as assistant bookkeeper and stenographer; apply in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected; experienced man preferred. THE SLEDGE & BARKLEY CO., Inc., Lawrenceville, Va.

RETAIL STORE MANAGER wanted for retail trade; must be a salesman and know how to write and work up trade in all kinds of goods. W. H. M. TUCKER, 295 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

SAVYER wanted for circular mill, cutting 12,000 feet per day, who can handle scale steady feed; must furnish good references. THE RAVENEL CO., Ravenel, S. C.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—GOVERNNESS, French speaking, wanted for boy of 4; good home; splendid climate; 2 miles from Staunton, Va.; references; answer Saturday. MRS. F. KINNEY, box 343, Staunton, Va.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, young man as assistant bookkeeper and stenographer; apply in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected; experienced man preferred. THE SLEDGE & BARKLEY CO., Inc., Lawrenceville, Va.

RETAIL STORE MANAGER wanted for retail trade; must be a salesman and know how to write and work up trade in all kinds of goods. W. H. M. TUCKER, 295 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

SAVYER wanted for circular mill, cutting 12,000 feet per day, who can handle scale steady feed; must furnish good references. THE RAVENEL CO., Ravenel, S. C.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—GOVERNNESS, French speaking, wanted for boy of 4; good home; splendid climate; 2 miles from Staunton, Va.; references; answer Saturday. MRS. F. KINNEY, box 343, Staunton, Va.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, young man as assistant bookkeeper and stenographer; apply in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected; experienced man preferred. THE SLEDGE & BARKLEY CO., Inc., Lawrenceville, Va.

RETAIL STORE MANAGER wanted for retail trade; must be a salesman and know how to write and work up trade in all kinds of goods. W. H. M. TUCKER, 295 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

SAVYER wanted for circular mill, cutting 12,000 feet per day, who can handle scale steady feed; must furnish good references. THE RAVENEL CO., Ravenel, S. C.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—GOVERNNESS, French speaking, wanted for boy of 4; good home; splendid climate; 2 miles from Staunton, Va.; references; answer Saturday. MRS. F. KINNEY, box 343, Staunton, Va.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, young man as assistant bookkeeper and stenographer; apply in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected; experienced man preferred. THE SLEDGE & BARKLEY CO., Inc., Lawrenceville, Va.

RETAIL STORE MANAGER wanted for retail trade; must be a salesman and know how to write and work up trade in all kinds of goods. W. H. M. TUCKER, 295 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

SAVYER wanted for circular mill, cutting 12,000 feet per day, who can handle scale steady feed; must furnish good references. THE RAVENEL CO., Ravenel, S. C.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—GOVERNNESS, French speaking, wanted for boy of 4; good home; splendid climate; 2 miles from Staunton, Va.; references; answer Saturday. MRS. F. KINNEY, box 343, Staunton, Va.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, young man as assistant bookkeeper and stenographer; apply in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected; experienced man preferred. THE SLEDGE & BARKLEY CO., Inc., Lawrenceville, Va.

RETAIL STORE MANAGER wanted for retail trade; must be a salesman and know how to write and work up trade in all kinds of goods. W. H. M. TUCKER, 295 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

SAVYER wanted for circular mill, cutting 12,000 feet per day, who can handle scale steady feed; must furnish good references. THE RAVENEL CO., Ravenel, S. C.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—GOVERNNESS, French speaking, wanted for boy of 4; good home; splendid climate; 2 miles from Staunton, Va.; references; answer Saturday. MRS. F. KINNEY, box 343, Staunton, Va.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, young man as assistant bookkeeper and stenographer; apply in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected; experienced man preferred. THE SLEDGE & BARKLEY CO., Inc., Lawrenceville, Va.

RETAIL STORE MANAGER wanted for retail trade; must be a salesman and know how to write and work up trade in all kinds of goods. W. H. M. TUCKER, 295 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

SAVYER wanted for circular mill, cutting 12,000 feet per day, who can handle scale steady feed; must furnish good references. THE RAVENEL CO., Ravenel, S. C.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—GOVERNNESS, French speaking, wanted for boy of 4; good home; splendid climate; 2 miles from Staunton, Va.; references; answer Saturday. MRS. F. KINNEY, box 343, Staunton, Va.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, young man as assistant bookkeeper and stenographer; apply in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected; experienced man preferred. THE SLEDGE & BARKLEY CO., Inc., Lawrenceville, Va.

RETAIL STORE MANAGER wanted for retail trade; must be a salesman and know how to write and work up trade in all kinds of goods. W. H. M. TUCKER, 295 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

SAVYER wanted for circular mill, cutting 12,000 feet per day, who can handle scale steady feed; must furnish good references. THE RAVENEL CO., Ravenel, S. C.

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS

## HOTELS



*The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.*

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALK

INTERVIEWER: HELPER and transporter.  
25, married, 6'2", 160 lbs., Wollaston, 41-42.  
No experience there. Mention  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged).  
INTERVIEWER: first class (30, single, residence  
Cambridge), union wages; mention 6672  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged).  
Mention 8 Kneeland St., Boston, telephone  
INTERVIEWER: 30, 3 years' experience, wanted  
freelance, G. A. HOLLES, 58 Everett St.  
at Everett, Mass. Tel. 90-W. Everett, 13.  
INTERVIEWER: 30, 10 years' experience, married,  
residence Boston; 815; good ex-  
perience 6681, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fee charged), 8 Kneeland St., Boston,  
tel. OX 2960.  
INTERVIEWER: 24, single, residence  
Boston, 32-E-58, hour; good experience  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged).

**POSITION** wanted in real estate office. Knowledge of the business. J. B. GAG, 45 Kingsland st., Dorchester, Mass. 01919.

**POSITION** wanted in food store to obtain ice cream and confectionery department; 10 years' experience; some degree of knowledge of bookkeeping; know every detail of the work; systematic and successful manager. P. M. EDWARDS, 1000 Washington suite 818, St. Louis, Mo. 63101. Tel. Tremont 3026-W.

**POSITION** wanted by married man: ex-

ed on delivery wagon; understands  
 English, reliable. HERBERT B. BLANKEN  
 Boston street, Dorchester. 10  
 11  
 12  
 13  
 14  
 15  
 16  
 17  
 18  
 19  
 20  
 21  
 22  
 23  
 24  
 25  
 26  
 27  
 28  
 29  
 30  
 31  
 32  
 33  
 34  
 35  
 36  
 37  
 38  
 39  
 40  
 41  
 42  
 43  
 44  
 45  
 46  
 47  
 48  
 49  
 50  
 51  
 52  
 53  
 54  
 55  
 56  
 57  
 58  
 59  
 60  
 61  
 62  
 63  
 64  
 65  
 66  
 67  
 68  
 69  
 70  
 71  
 72  
 73  
 74  
 75  
 76  
 77  
 78  
 79  
 80  
 81  
 82  
 83  
 84  
 85  
 86  
 87  
 88  
 89  
 90  
 91  
 92  
 93  
 94  
 95  
 96  
 97  
 98  
 99  
 100  
 101  
 102  
 103  
 104  
 105  
 106  
 107  
 108  
 109  
 110  
 111  
 112  
 113  
 114  
 115  
 116  
 117  
 118  
 119  
 120  
 121  
 122  
 123  
 124  
 125  
 126  
 127  
 128  
 129  
 130  
 131  
 132  
 133  
 134  
 135  
 136  
 137  
 138  
 139  
 140  
 141  
 142  
 143  
 144  
 145  
 146  
 147  
 148  
 149  
 150  
 151  
 152  
 153  
 154  
 155  
 156  
 157  
 158  
 159  
 160  
 161  
 162  
 163  
 164  
 165  
 166  
 167  
 168  
 169  
 170  
 171  
 172  
 173  
 174  
 175  
 176  
 177  
 178  
 179  
 180  
 181  
 182  
 183  
 184  
 185  
 186  
 187  
 188  
 189  
 190  
 191  
 192  
 193  
 194  
 195  
 196  
 197  
 198  
 199  
 200  
 201  
 202  
 203  
 204  
 205  
 206  
 207  
 208  
 209  
 210  
 211  
 212  
 213  
 214  
 215  
 216  
 217  
 218  
 219  
 220  
 221  
 222  
 223  
 224  
 225  
 226  
 227  
 228  
 229  
 230  
 231  
 232  
 233  
 234  
 235  
 236  
 237  
 238  
 239  
 240  
 241  
 242  
 243  
 244  
 245  
 246  
 247  
 248  
 249  
 250  
 251  
 252  
 253  
 254  
 255  
 256  
 257  
 258  
 259  
 260  
 261  
 262  
 263  
 264  
 265  
 266  
 267  
 268  
 269  
 270  
 271  
 272  
 273  
 274  
 275  
 276  
 277  
 278  
 279  
 280  
 281  
 282  
 283  
 284  
 285  
 286  
 287  
 288  
 289  
 290  
 291  
 292  
 293  
 294  
 295  
 296  
 297  
 298  
 299  
 300  
 301  
 302  
 303  
 304  
 305  
 306  
 307  
 308  
 309  
 310  
 311  
 312  
 313  
 314  
 315  
 316  
 317  
 318  
 319  
 320  
 321  
 322  
 323  
 324  
 325  
 326  
 327  
 328  
 329  
 330  
 331  
 332  
 333  
 334  
 335  
 336  
 337  
 338  
 339  
 340  
 341  
 342  
 343  
 344  
 345  
 346  
 347  
 348  
 349  
 350  
 351  
 352  
 353  
 354  
 355  
 356  
 357  
 358  
 359  
 360  
 361  
 362  
 363  
 364  
 365  
 366  
 367  
 368  
 369  
 370  
 371  
 372  
 373  
 374  
 375  
 376  
 377  
 378  
 379  
 380  
 381  
 382  
 383  
 384  
 385  
 386  
 387  
 388  
 389  
 390  
 391  
 392  
 393  
 394  
 395  
 396  
 397  
 398  
 399  
 400  
 401  
 402  
 403  
 404  
 405  
 406  
 407  
 408  
 409  
 410  
 411  
 412  
 413  
 414  
 415  
 416  
 417  
 418  
 419  
 420  
 421  
 422  
 423  
 424  
 425  
 426  
 427  
 428  
 429  
 430  
 431  
 432  
 433  
 434  
 435  
 436  
 437  
 438  
 439  
 440  
 441  
 442  
 443  
 444  
 445  
 446  
 447  
 448  
 449  
 450  
 451  
 452  
 453  
 454  
 455  
 456  
 457  
 458  
 459  
 460  
 461  
 462  
 463  
 464  
 465  
 466  
 467  
 468  
 469  
 470  
 471  
 472  
 473  
 474  
 475  
 476  
 477  
 478  
 479  
 480  
 481  
 482  
 483  
 484  
 485  
 486  
 487  
 488  
 489  
 490  
 491  
 492  
 493  
 494  
 495  
 496  
 497  
 498  
 499  
 500  
 501  
 502  
 503  
 504  
 505  
 506  
 507  
 508  
 509  
 510  
 511  
 512  
 513  
 514  
 515  
 516  
 517  
 518  
 519  
 520  
 521  
 522  
 523  
 524  
 525  
 526  
 527  
 528

LEMAX, of experience desires position as  
 electrician. References: Mattapan, Mass.  
 THORNE, 74 William st., Boston. No  
 referred; electrical line. H. BROWNE  
 Park, Somerville, Mass.  
 LEMAX, experienced in general house  
 work, desires position. References: H. A.  
 Lancaster. No. 22, Portland, Maine.  
 LEMAX and manager, age 52, married  
 resident Roxbury, No. 12-12, excellent  
 references. FREE EMP. OFFICE (No fee  
 charged), 3 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel.

handling only one line. desires to  
and references. L. C. FLOYD,  
Washington ave., Chelsea, Mass. 12  
ALFMAN, wholesale or retail, ten-  
residence West Lynn, \$12-\$15; men-  
fees charged, 8 Knollwood St., Boston  
Ox. 2060. 13  
ALFMAN (furnishings), also clerical,  
1000 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel.  
State Boston: \$12-\$15. Mention na-  
South FREE EMP. OFFICE (no  
8 Knollwood St., Boston  
Oxford 2060. 14  
ALFMAN (29), single, residence Dor-  
chester: \$12. Mention No. 6719 STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no 6719 STATE  
8 Knollwood St., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2060. 14  
ALFMAN AND CLERK (23), single,  
residence Jamaica Plain, \$15. Mention No.  
South FREE EMP. OFFICE (no 6719 STATE  
8 Knollwood St., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2060. 14

charged, Kueelard st. Boston, Tel. 14  
1926.  
and grocery clerk, age 44, 14  
residence Dorchester, \$15 good ex-  
ref. Mention 6088. STATE PRISON  
and 8 Kneeland st. Boston, Tel. 20  
st. Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600.

SECRETARY—Young man (21), graduated  
high school and a Boston business  
college, 1926, good ex-ref. Mention  
would lead to such. AD. STEB-  
S, 485 Ash st. Brockton, Mass. 12

or similar occupation private  
on vicinity; 20 years' business ex-  
perience. Mention 6088. STATE PRISON  
DAWSON, 1038 Boston st. aul. 10

FREET METAL WORKER (21, single,  
Boston), will give services for  
while serving apprenticeship; mention  
charged, 8 Kneeland st. Boston, Tel. 20

SHIPPER, best references, 14 years in  
EDWARD J. BOWEN, 100  
BUDGET, 17 Sydney st., Dorchester,  
10  
CAMFITTER, thoroughly experienced,  
any position, or will do work at  
JAMES F. WALSH, 994 Tremont  
12  
ENGRAPHER and typist (also  
knowledge of bookkeeping), \$12-\$15, age  
married, residence Lynn, good refer-  
ences, 1000 Washington St., Boston.  
TE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
ged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel.  
ENGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER  
employed, desires work in any ca-  
pacity, no mention of salary  
AN R. DICKIE, 92 Irving st., Ev-  
10  
ENGRAPHER in departmental ser-

of similar rating in the field service  
Boston. MAURICE GERTLIN, 690  
Washington St., Boston 18.  
OVER YOUNG MAN wants work of  
kind; over 6 feet tall; good teamster.  
ROSE BUCHELL, 82 Froy St., Boston 8.

MASTER and GROCER'S CLERK  
married, residence Boston, 512-814.  
WILLIAM E. EMERY, 1000  
(no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st.  
MASTER, first-class man can drive  
trucks, strictly temperate, will go any-  
where. LOWELL EMP. AGENCY, 467  
Washington St., Boston 18.

GREATER WORK of any kind desired,  
43, single, residence Randolph, 512-  
814. WILLIAM E. EMERY, 1000  
(no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st.  
Tel. Os. 2360.

MAN, 35, married, and his wife, 35,  
residence Needham Heights, 234-  
14.

hour; mention 6884. STATE FREE  
AGENCY (no fees charged), 5 Knoll-  
at. Boston; tel. OX. 2960. 13  
PACKAGING SALESMAN, enter clerk  
traveller, \$10-\$12; mention 6699. STATE  
2 FIVE OFFICE (no fees charged), 8  
-at. Boston; tel. OX. 2960. 13  
LLET young man, having good will  
and money; wants position, with  
-ment. LAWRENCE PIOTLI, c/o Sher-  
-man, Roxbury. 14  
OLINSKY orchestra, also expert  
man in musical instruments (47 mar-  
-residence Malden, \$20-\$25; able to  
-and Russian; good, but not  
-and experience; mention 6642. STATE  
-EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 1  
-and st. Boston; tel. OX. 2960. 16







# Stock Market Becomes Quiet, Closing Irregular

## AN EASIER TONE IS MANIFESTED BY SECURITIES

Texas Oil Attracts Most Attention by Reason of Its Big Advance—Trading Is Generally Narrow

## LONDON IRREGULAR

Trading in the New York stock market this morning reflected a more cheerful sentiment. Prices were fractionally higher at the opening and further improvement was made during the early sales. Business was quiet, however, and the market was narrow. Developments at Washington concerning the proposed money trust inquiry induced a more hopeful feeling. Profit taking caused good fractional declines at the end of the first half hour.

Most conspicuous in the morning transactions was Texas Oil. This stock had a net gain yesterday of 3 points. It continued its upward climb this morning and attracted considerable attention by reason of its strength.

Improvement was shown on the local exchange by one of the active copper. North Butte, Utah Copper and Quincy were in much better demand.

The market became weak and quieter than ever toward midday. Reading, after opening up 1/4 at 158 1/2, went to 158 and then sold off more than a point. Union Pacific opened up 1/2 at 178 1/2, improved fractionally and sold off more than a point. Steel was up 1/2 at the opening at 61 1/2. It improved 1/2 and then reacted back to 60.

Texas oil opened up a point at 97 and sold above 99. Chesapeake & Ohio opened unchanged at 69 1/2, advanced to 71 1/2, and then sagged off. Lehigh Valley opened up 1/2 at 187 1/2, advanced to 189 and declined a point before midday. Washburn preferred improved more than a point.

On the local exchange Quincy opened up a point at 75 and improved a point further. The rest of the market was inclined to ease off in sympathy with New York. Trading was very quiet. Fluctuations were small.

The favorable statement issued by the Copper Producers' Association had the effect of advancing the copper shares during the early afternoon, but trading continued very quiet on both the New York and Boston exchanges.

LONDON—At the end of business today the securities markets were somewhat confused. A display of strength was made by gilt-edged investments and a partial recovery occurred in home rails. Mexican railway issues were under the hammer. Foreigners turned easier. Mining securities left off above the lowest. After steadiness in the official session American railway shares declined on the curb.

Rio Tinto reacted 1/2 per cent from the early high figure, but retained a net gain of 1 at 68 1/2. Bourse closed quiet at Paris. Berlin was firm.

## COPPER SURPLUS IS DECREASED

The copper producers' statement for the month of January shows that stocks on hand decreased 23,174,652 pounds. The production was 119,337,753 pounds compared with 122,806,697 pounds in December, 111,876,601 pounds in November, 118,253,442 pounds in October and 115,696,591 pounds in January a year ago.

NEW YORK—Market is quiet; Butte Coal 22 1/2, Greene Cananea 8 1/2, Nipissing 7 1/2, Ray Central 20 1/2, McKinley 11 1/2, Butte Coal 22 1/2.

THE SUGAR MARKET  
NEW YORK—Local refined and raw sugar markets unchanged. London beet sugar firmer. Feb. 15s. 6 1/2, 2 1/2; March 15s. 6 1/2, 2 1/2; May 15s. 9 1/2, 2 1/2.

## THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair and somewhat colder to night; Friday, fair; moderate west to northwinds.

A long ridge of high pressure extending from North Dakota southward to Florida is producing pleasant weather with low temperatures in nearly all sections east of the Rocky mountains. Frosts were reported as far south as Miami, Fla. A disturbance is developing this morning over New Mexico. The western area of high pressure will move slowly eastward and produce fair weather in this vicinity, with westerly winds and lower temperature.

TEMPERATURE TODAY  
8 a. m. 23 1/2; 10 a. m. 23 1/2; 2 p. m. 24 1/2  
Average temperature yesterday, 26 11 1/2.

IN OTHER CITIES  
Buffalo 20; Albany 20; Nantucket 20; Pittsburgh 20; New York 20; Washington 20; New Orleans 20; Philadelphia 20; Denver 20; Jacksonville 20; St. Louis 20; San Francisco 20.

ALMANAC FOR TODAY  
Sun rises 6:51; High water, 5:06; 3:14 a. m., 3:40 p. m.  
Length of day, 10:35.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Amalgamated	61 1/2	63 1/2	61 1/2	63 1/2
Am Ag Chem	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Am Can	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Am Car Foundry	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Am Express	209	209	209	209
Am H & L	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Am Ice	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Am Loco	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am Loco pf	104	104	104	104
Am Malt	9	9	9	9
Am Malt pf	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Am Smelting	70 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	71 1/2
Am Smelting pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Steel Foundry	28 1/2	29	28 1/2	29
Am Sugar	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Am Sugar pf	118	118	118	118
Am T & T	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Am Woolen	66	66	66	66
Am Woolen pf	34 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
Am Woolen pf	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am Woolen pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Woolen pf	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Baldwin Loco pf	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Bell & Ohio	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Chi M & St Paul	145	145	145	145
Chi M & St Paul pf	145	145	145	145
Chi & N West	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Chino	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2
Col Fuel	26	26	26	26
Corn Products	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Culman Am Sugar	96	96	96	96
Del & Hudson	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2
Denver	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
East St	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Erie Int pf	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Gen Electric	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Gen Motor Co	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Goldfield Con	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Gr Nord	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Harvor	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Homestead	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Ill Central	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Inter-Met pf	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Int Paper	10	10	10	10
Int Paper pf	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Int Paper pf	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Kan City So pf	62	62	62	62
Lehigh Valley	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Lehigh Valley	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
L & N	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
Mackay Cos	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
May Company	74	74	74	74
Miami	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Mt St & St Paul	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Missouri Pacific	40	40	40	40
N Y Central	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Nat Lead	54	54	54	54
N R of Mex Ed	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Nevada Cons	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Norfolk & Western	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Norfolk & Western	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
North American	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Pacific Mail	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Pennsylvania	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Peoples Gas	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Phils C & S L	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	77	77	77	77
Ry Steel Spring	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Ry Steel Spring	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Reading	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Reading 1st pf	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Republic Steel	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Rock Island	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Rock Island pf	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Sears Roebuck	147	147	147	147
Southern Pacific	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Southern Railway	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Southern Ry	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Tennessee Copper	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Texas Company	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Texas Pacific	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Third Ave	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Toledo St L W	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Twin City Rap Tr	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Union Pacific	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Union Pacific	164 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2
Union Pacific pf	93	93	93	93
U S Express	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
U S Steel	55	55	55	55
U S Steel pf	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
U S Steel pf	46	46	46	46
U S Rubber 1st pf	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
U S Steel pf	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
U S Steel pf	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
U S Steel pf	54	54	54	54
U S Steel pf	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
U S Steel pf	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
U S Steel pf	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
U S Steel pf	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
U S Steel pf	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
U S Steel pf	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
U S Steel pf	49	49	49	49

\*Ex-dividend.

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

Am Leather	17 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Am Loco	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
Am Malt	9	9 1/2	9	9 1/2
Chi M & St Paul	104 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Chi M & St Paul pf	145	145	145	145
Chi & N West	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Chino	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Col Fuel	26	26	25 1/2	25 1/2
Corn Products	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Culman Am Sugar	96	96	96	96
Del & Hudson	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2
Denver	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
East St	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Erie Int pf	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Gen Electric	157 1/2	157 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Gen Motor Co	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Goldfield Con	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Gr Nord	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Harvor	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Homestead	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Ill Central	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Inter-Met pf	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Int Paper	10	10	10	10
Int Paper pf	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Kan City So pf	62	62	62	62
Lehigh Valley	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Lehigh Valley	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
L & N	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
Mackay Cos	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
May Company	74	74	74	74
Miami	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Mt St & St Paul	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Missouri Pacific	40	40	40	40
N Y Central	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Nat Lead	54	54	54	54
N R of Mex Ed	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Nevada Cons	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Norfolk & Western	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Norfolk & Western	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
North American	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Pacific Mail	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Pennsylvania	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Peoples Gas	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Phils C & S L	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	77	77	77	77
Ry Steel Spring	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Ry Steel Spring	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Reading	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2



# Latest Market Reports :- Events of Interest to Investors

## STEAMSHIP REPORT FOR FISCAL PERIOD BEARS AN ANALYSIS

Appropriation for Depreciation by Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Company Regarded as Conservative Act

### COMPARE EARNINGS

The annual report of Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1911, shows a decrease in total income of \$242,710, of which \$234,000 is decreased dividends from subsidiary and other companies and the balance decreased interest on investments. There was an increase in charges of \$72,520, leaving a surplus of \$233,207 against \$548,438 in 1910. Of this surplus \$200,000 was set aside for depreciation on investments. Nothing was set aside for this purpose in 1910.

The appropriation for depreciation on investments is a conservative act on the part of the directors, as an appreciation could easily have been shown, the fair market valuation of the securities being in excess of the book value. The change in capitalization of Eastern Steamship since the first of the year will also strengthen the holdings of Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies, as the former holdings of \$656,300 of Eastern Steamship stock which have been carried on the books at a very low valuation have been exchanged for a like amount of 5 per cent bonds and an equal amount of stock in the new corporation. This change adds materially to the asset value behind Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies securities.

There is very little change in the balance sheet for the year. The cash assets increased about \$50,000 and the company has no floating debt or current bills unpaid. The amount of bonds guaranteed decreased \$62,000 during the year. The total surplus on Dec. 31 was \$1,326,475.

The gross earnings of the operating companies for 1911 will be nearly \$17,000,000, or several hundred thousand dollars larger than in 1910, when they were \$16,400,000. Operating expenses will be over \$13,750,000 against \$12,900,000 in 1910, leaving net earnings of over \$3,000,000 against \$3,500,000 in 1910.

The year has been one of business depression, making for smaller freights and some of the companies have suffered from sharp competition, but the policy of spending large amounts for improvements and repairs has been continued throughout the year. Several new boats have been added to marine equipment and others are under construction and more are in contemplation.

The figures for the final months of 1911 have not yet been reported, but gross income, operating expenses and operation ratio for the first 11 months of the year compare with each other and the same period of 1910 as follows:

	Gross	Expenses	Op. Rat.
January	\$1,406,552	\$1,136,000	80.9%
February	1,262,910	1,035,141	82.0%
March	1,461,507	1,163,715	80.0%
April	1,489,370	1,130,353	75.9%
May	1,525,320	1,224,718	80.5%
June	1,534,670	1,143,754	84.4%
July	1,594,625	1,142,282	82.7%
August	1,274,849	1,115,061	87.5%
September	1,252,624	1,108,098	88.5%
October	1,288,100	1,123,609	87.2%
November	1,331,182	1,138,023	85.5%

11 mo. 1911 \$15,200,777 \$12,632,215 83.1%

11 mo. 1910 14,926,594 11,777,433 78.9%

The income in November was practically the same as in January and July. The average gross income in 1911 was \$1,822,000 and in 1910, \$1,537,000, an increase of \$285,000 a month. The average expenses in 1911 were \$1,148,000 and in 1910, \$1,071,000, an increase of \$77,000 a month.

The net operating income for the 11 months, together with the deductions for interest, sinking fund, etc., and surplus applicable to dividends, compare with each other and the same period of 1910 as follows:

	Net op. income	Inter. & sinking fund	Dividends	Balance
January	\$272,462	\$158,186	\$114,276	\$99,999
February	237,769	157,065	80,674	99,999
March	297,822	157,700	140,146	99,999
April	313,018	156,652	126,965	99,999
May	296,602	157,206	133,007	99,999
June	210,912	162,702	48,210	99,999
July	222,243	158,255	63,880	99,999
August	156,186	163,126	73,938	99,999
September	186,925	158,970	22,945	99,999
October	194,330	158,192	6,238	99,999
November	215,158	156,867	56,301	99,999

11 mo. 1911 \$2,070,562 \$1,741,844 \$828,717

11 mo. 1910 3,149,370 1,892,069 1,347,271

\*Deficit.

The average net earnings in 1911 were \$233,700 a month against \$286,300 in 1910, a decrease of \$52,600. The average charges in 1911 were \$158,300 a month against \$163,800 in 1910, a decrease of \$5,500 and the average balance for dividends in 1911 was \$75,400 a month against \$123,500 in 1910, a decrease of over \$47,000 a month.

### CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN

NEW YORK—Chicago & Northwestern railway has sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. \$15,000,000 Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, due March 1, 1947, guaranteed by and to be assumed by Chicago & Northwestern.

### DALLAS ELECTRIC NOTES

The issue of \$1,000,000 Dallas Electric Corporation five-year 5 per cent coupon notes, offered jointly Wednesday by Stone & Webster and Old Colony Trust Company at 95½, and interest to yield 6 per cent, has been sold. Applications for many times the entire issue were received.

## ORDERS BOOKED BY STEEL CORPORATION PITTSBURGH PLANTS

NEW YORK—The Iron Age will say tomorrow: That the increased operation of steel works due to the large business booked in December has centered in the Steel corporation's plants in the Pittsburgh district is strikingly shown in the pig iron statistics for January. In that month 13 Steel corporation furnaces were blown in. That is also exactly the number by which the total of active furnaces in the entire country on Feb. 1 exceeds that of Jan. 1—227 against 214.

Pig iron production in January was 2,057,911 gross tons, or 65,384 tons a day. Severe weather cut down the output of a good many furnaces. February promises a considerable increase, however. While eight furnaces were blown out last month, 21 were blown in and the capacity active Feb. 1 was 71,103 tons a day, a gain of nearly 3500 tons upon Jan. 1. Production is now at the rate of 20,000,000 tons a year, or 1,250,000 a year more than on Jan. 1. In 1911 the total for the country was 23,650,000 tons.

The Steel corporation now has 86 per cent of its blast furnace capacity in operation. It has blown in five furnaces in the past week—two at Cleveland, one at Isabella at Pittsburgh and one South Chicago and one Joliet in Illinois—making a total of 18 furnaces it has blown in this year. The Bessemer blooming mill of the American Steel & Wire Company at Newburg, Ohio, has been started up for the first time in four years.

It should be said that this scale of activity at Steel corporation plants is not shared by the independent steel companies generally. One or two of such companies are running fuller than in the late weeks of 1911; others have made little changes in their running schedules since Jan. 1.

The receivership of a central Pennsylvania steel company is an unpleasant reminder of the deep inroads on profits made by the pace of recent months. Nor is there indication of any early easing of the strain on the whole industry.

In the finished lines of largest tonnage there is some irregularity in quotations, the prices at which large producers were holding plates, shapes and bars in December having been shaded in some cases. Eastern plate mills are counting on considerable business from the vessels now in prospect for seaboard shipyards, including four for the Southern Pacific railroad, each of which will require about 10,000 tons of steel. Upward of 75,000 tons of plates and shapes will be needed for all the work that is likely to be placed. On the lakes an order for 1500 tons of plates for an oil barge has been given out and a Cleveland and Buffalo passenger boat will call for 2500 tons of steel.

The pig iron market is drifting, with little definite development. The year has now advanced far enough to show whether a buying movement is ahead that will lift values out of the rut, but no real encouragement can be found in the situation as it stands. Southern producers of foundry iron show a firmer front, it is true, but their northern competitors have not shared it as yet.

### NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Turpentine is finding only a moderate routine consuming outlet and the market is slightly easier with the quotation reduced to 50½c ex-yard.

Rosin—Quiet markets are noted for all descriptions, but the general undertone is fairly steady and quotations are without important change. The New York Commercial quotes:

Common \$6.75, Gen Sam E \$6.85, G 7.15, H 7.25, I 7.30, K 7.7, M 7.75, N 7.85, WG 7.90, WW 8.8.

Tar and pitch—Trading is slow and unimportant with quotations nominally unchanged at 4.50 to 5.75 for tar and 4.45 to 4.75 for pitch.

SAVANNAH—Spirits dull at 47c. Sales none; receipts, 215; exports, 897; stock, 26,140. Rosin firm. Sales, 1,877; receipts, 1026; exports, 6440; stock, 103,863. Prices: WW, \$7.40; WG, \$7.35; N, \$7.30; M, \$7.25; K, \$7.10; H, \$6.67½; G, \$6.67½; F, \$6.67½; E, \$6.60; D, \$6.60; B, \$6.60.

WILMINGTON—Rosin steady; good, firm, \$5.90. Spirits quiet. Machine, 40c. Tar firm, \$1.90. Turpentine firm, hard, \$3.50; soft, \$4.50; virgin, \$4.50.

LONDON—Turpentine steady at 34s 9d; rosin, American standard, quiet at 18s 9d; rosin, American fine, quiet at 18s 9d.

### DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY REPORT

NEW YORK—The Detroit United Railway Company reports for fiscal year ended Dec. 31 last:

	1911	1910
Gross earnings	\$10,253,134	\$9,072,092
Net earnings	3,072,092	2,068,008
Total income	178,812	26,044
Interest charges	\$324,982	\$242,507
Balance for dividends	\$1,728,500	\$225,000
Dividends	625,000	625,000
Balance	\$1,103,500	\$100,000
Depreciation	400,000	400,000
Surplus	\$703,500	\$262,703

## A GOOD DECREASE IN THE COSTS OF OPERATION SHOWN

Six Months' Exhibit of St. Louis & San Francisco Reflects 'Good Management and Southern Prosperity'

### DIVIDEND PROSPECT

In the first six months of its 1912 fiscal year the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company earned a balance available for dividends on its \$29,000,000 common stock of approximately \$975,990, or 3.70 per cent. This result was obtained after careful estimation of the road's other income for the six months, which amounts to about \$1,168,985, and adding to it the total operating income of \$6,094,147 for the half year, which leaves a net balance of \$7,263,132. Deducting fixed charges, which should aggregate about \$6,075,142, or about the same as in the corresponding period of the previous year, a balance available for dividends on all classes of stock (total outstanding \$50,000,000) of \$1,187,990 is obtained.

Making allowance for the regular dividend distribution of 4 per cent on the company's \$5,000,000 first preferred stock outstanding, the balance available for dividends on the junior issues is equal to \$1,295,990, or 2.87 per cent. Assuming that the directors decide to again resume the 2 per cent dividend rate, which had obtained on the company's \$16,000,000 second preferred stock up to 1906, there would still be a balance of \$975,990, or equal to 3.70 per cent of the \$29,000,000 common outstanding which has never been on a dividend basis.

The calculation works out as follows:

Six months net to Dec. 31	\$6,094,147
Other income	1,168,985
Total income	\$7,263,132
Fixed charges (six months)	6,075,142
Balance for dividends	\$1,187,990
Dividends (4% on \$5,000,000 1st pt.)	200,000
Balance	\$987,990
Dividends (2% on \$16,000,000 2d pt.)	320,000
Balance for common	\$667,990
Equal on \$29,000,000 out.	3.70%

This showing came largely as the result of the company's ability to hold down expenses, there having been substantial decreases in the cost of operation in each month during the first half of the current year. It cost the "Frisco Lines" only \$14,619,300, or 65.8 per cent of gross to operate during the first six months of 1912, against \$15,651,111, or 68.7 per cent of gross in the corresponding six months of the previous year. This reduction in expenses was sifted down through net, which showed an increase of \$458,513, or 6.44 per cent but was partially offset by the increase of \$102,945, or 11.82 per cent in taxes but left operating income at the end of the period \$6,094,147, or \$355,538 ahead of last year.

The comparative results of the first six months of operation were as follows:

	1911	1910
Gross	\$22,197,221	\$20,733,304
Op. exps.	14,619,300	15,651,111
Net	\$7,577,921	\$5,082,193
Taxes	973,774	1,024,945
Op. Inc.	\$6,604,147	\$4,057,248

\*Decrease.

The prosperity of the South is well reflected in the earnings statements of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad. Its income from leased or proprietary roads is of large proportions, that of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and the Evansville & Terre Haute, of which the "Frisco" owns 83½ per cent, being over \$2,275,000 during the past six months.

The increase in the company's holdings of New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago is proving a profitable investment and as soon as the Panama canal is opened the company will secure a large portion of the traffic to and from South and Central America through this new outlet.

The common, first preferred and second preferred stocks of the "Frisco" are selling at around 23, 65, and 38½, respectively. There has been considerable activity in the second preferred as a result of the belief that the dividend on this issue will again be resumed.

### BOSTON & ALBANY EARNINGS BETTER

While no statement has as yet been made public by the Boston & Albany management with reference to the virtual partnership in the financial outcome of the lessee's operation of that road as established July 1 last, it is stated in New Haven official circles that Mr. Melien's bargain netted his road, up to Jan. 1, an average monthly income of about \$25,000.

In order to provide against a possible Boston & Albany deficit during this initial period, a charge of approximately \$25,000 monthly was made by the New Haven against its income account so that in connection with the Boston & Albany agreement, it is really about \$50,000 per month "to the good" or \$300,000 for the first six months of the contract.

The marked improvement in Boston & Albany earnings continued in January, during which month the road's official preliminary returns show about \$48,000 increase in gross traffic, as compared with the corresponding month of 1911.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

The Pennsylvania railroad has awarded contracts for 180 all steel coaches to cost \$2,700,000.

The Bank of France legal maximum of note circulation has been increased from 5,800,000,000 to 6,800,000,000 francs.

Negotiations for a loan of \$10,000,000 to Honduras, to be financed by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. jointly, have been indefinitely postponed.

A Pittsburgh despatch states that during the last year the Steel corporation has sold tinplate for export on a basis practically as low as it can be produced in Wales by Welsh manufacturers.

President Farrell of Steel corporation says his company employs 40,000 men in manufacturing steel products for export. These workmen receive \$40,000,000 a year in wages. The company maintains 58 foreign sales offices.

The geological survey estimates production of Portland cement in the United States during 1911 at 77,727,236 barrels, an increase of 1,300,000 over 1910, or 1.7 per cent. This compares with an increase of 17.7 per cent in 1910 over previous year. Average factory price was 86.7 cents per barrel, compared with 89.1 cents in 1910.

## SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, Feb. 8)

Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston today are the following:

Baltimore, Md.—R. E. Tushman of G. L. Tushman & Co., U. S.  
Chicago—Sidney Stevens and F. A. Case of Sears, Roebuck & Co., 200 Summer St.  
Cincinnati—Mr. Israel of K. & I. Shoe Co., U. S.  
Galveston, Tex.—Aaron Blum of Galveston Shoe & Hat House, Copley Square.  
Havana, Cuba—Francis Solares, U. S.  
Los Angeles—Cal. C. H. Baker, Tour.  
Macon, Ga.—E. D. Harris, Essex.  
Macon, Ga.—J. M. Dennis of Dannenberg & Co., Brew.  
Montgomery, Ala.—E. Nattel of Nattel-Nielson Shoe Co., U. S.  
Nashville—L. Kornman of Kornman & Sawyer, Parker.  
New York, N. Y.—J. H. Bates of J. H. Bates & Co., with heads.  
New York—Nat. Fisher of N. Fisher & Co., New York.  
New York—J. W. Downing of C. B. House, Essex.  
New York—S. L. Golden, U. S.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—M. F. Register of Litt Bros.  
San Francisco, Cal.—Chester Williams of Williams, Marvin & Co., 125 Lincoln St.  
San Francisco, Cal.—G. H. Young, Tour.  
San Francisco, Cal.—M. S. Nickelsburg of Cal. Nickelsburg, Leuz.  
St. Louis, Mo.—Stanley Wass of James Clark Leather Co., 112 Lincoln St.  
Terre Haute, Ind.—J. B. Herland, U. S.  
Toledo, O.—F. W. Simmons of Simmons Shoe Co., Essex.

## LEATHER BUYERS

Milwaukee, Wis.—Fred Fiedler of Milwaukee Counter Co., Tour.  
St. Louis, Mo.—J. Weinbach, U. S.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF SHOVE MILLS

FALL RIVER—Shove Mills at its annual meeting presented the following statement for year ending Dec. 31, 1911:

Assets—Mills 1 and 2, \$794,739; real estate, \$39,100; cotton, cloth, stock in process, supplies, \$302,139; bills receivable and cash, \$48,784; total, \$1,184,761.

Liabilities—Capital stock, \$500,000; bonds, \$350,000; bills payable, \$98,000; interest on bonds, \$2916; profit and loss, \$183,845; total, \$1,184,761.

A net debt of \$900,963 is shown. A year ago a net debt of \$52,694 was shown. Dividends amounting to \$22,000, 4 per cent, and expenditures of \$12,113 for new machinery made up most of the \$47,320 increase in debt.

## UNITED STATES MOTOR FINANCES

NEW YORK—Reason given for passing the United States Motor Company preferred dividend was that heavy demands at this season for labor and materials made it seem wiser to retain the money for working capital.

The corporation was formed in December, 1909, and has paid regular 7 per cent annual dividends on preferred to date. No disbursement has ever been made on the common.

## OMAHA BOND ISSUE

Directors of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad have authorized \$5,000,000 debenture 5 per cent bonds, \$1,300,000 to pay for additions, betterments and equipment already bought, and \$3,700,000 to provide for double-tracking and additional new equipment. The bonds will be dated March 1 and will mature in 1930. The company has already secured the permission of the railroad commission of Wisconsin for the issue.

## OTTAWA STREET RAILWAY

OTTAWA—Gross earnings of Ottawa street railway for the year 1911 were \$840,680, an increase over 1910 of \$91,971. Net earnings are \$354,609. Number of passengers carried was 19,270,521, against 16,967,334 in 1910.

## BOSTON EXCHANGE HOLIDAY

The governing committee of the Boston stock exchange have voted to close the exchange Monday next, Feb. 12—Lincoln's birthday. It is not, however, a legal holiday in Massachusetts as in New York state.

## RADCLIFFE GIRLS TO DANCE

Closing of the two weeks' period of mid-year examinations at Radcliffe on Feb. 10, will be celebrated by the students in the annual "mid-year" dance, given in the living-room of Agassiz that evening.

## BIG EXPENDITURES FOR CONSTRUCTION VERY PROFITABLE

Since 1911 General Chemical Has Put Half of Its Thirty Millions Net Earnings Back Into Property

### NEW STOCK ISSUE

Following the declaration of a stock dividend of 5 per cent to common stockholders of General Chemical, the directors will offer for subscription at par to holders of both preferred and common stock, 10 per cent of their holdings of whichever stock they hold. This will provide for the new construction which the company has planned during the next 18 months, sufficient funds for which cannot be met from the company's surplus.

The new issue will be \$1,250,000 preferred, making the total amount outstanding \$15,000,000, the amount authorized by its charter. The total amount of common to issue will be \$855,800, and when issued will make the total outstanding \$9,414,790. The preferred stock is 6 per cent cumulative and the common is receiving regular dividends of 6 per cent a year with extra stock dividends occasionally. For this purpose there will still be left after all the new stock now offered is issued, \$3,085,210.

The net earnings for the year ending Dec. 31, 1911, were \$450,000 less than for 1910, but owing to a decrease of over \$300,000 in the amount expended for a new construction, the net profits were slightly more. Net earnings, repairs, new construction and net profits for the last 10 years ending Dec. 31 have been as follows:

	Net. earn. Rep'rs.	New	Net
1902	\$269,438	\$415,314	\$784,752
1903	2,291,554	448,814	570,807
1904	1,998,325	353,370	229,607
1905	2,751,645	420,488	668,747
1906	2,525,870	522,658	642,023
1907	2,344,910	528,588	575,547
1908	1,830,002	468,589	138,306
1909	3,064,358	389,511	535,155
1910	4,271,093	547,506	1,421,848
1911	3,221,337	600,367	899,050

During the period since 1900, the net earnings of the company have aggregated \$30,000,000, of which one half has been put back into the property. New construction has taken \$7,000,000, repairs \$5,000,000 and \$3,000,000 has been charged off plant account. The great increase in business of the last three years has been directly due to the large expenditures which have been made for construction and the introduction of economies.

The amount charged off plant and for profit sharing and other accounts, the surplus after preferred dividends, per cent earned on the common and dividends paid on the common for 10 years have been as follows:

	Balance for com.	% Earned for com. coin	% Paid for com. coin
1902	\$280,143	\$673,448	0.09 4
1903	215,078	371,008	5.01 5
1904	285,609	420,130	5.79 .
1905	320,425	741,085	10.01 .
1906	181,063	538,826	7.27 4
1907	329,171	420,130	5.68 4
1908	235,312	351,525	4.47 4
1909	370,448	1,054,244	14.36 4
1910	578,000	1,273,241	15.62 5
1911	482,923	1,298,957	15.97 6



## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

FRANCE AND ITALY  
HONORABLY SETTLE  
INCIDENTS ARISING

Chamber Pays M. Poincare  
Great Tribute as He Ends  
His Story of Successful  
Stand Made on Seizures

## HAGUE WILL ASSIST

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS—The proposal made by the Italian government to the French charge d'affaires at Rome to submit to the permanent court at The Hague for arbitration all questions relating to the seizure of the French steamships Carthage and Manoubia has led to an honorable and dignified solution of a matter that had raised considerable feeling in both countries.

In view of the expected official announcement on this subject by the premier, the Chamber was quickly filled by members and visitors. Proceedings opened by the interpellation of M. Hippolyte Laroche, the deputy for the Sarthe, who after outlining recent events asked the minister for foreign affairs what steps the government proposed to take to ensure respect for the French flag in the future, as well as to secure reparation for the unjustifiable acts of the past.

## Treaty Breach Alleged

The speaker referred not only to the violation of international law by Italy in the seizure of the Carthage and the Manoubia, but also that these facts constituted a breach of the treaty regulations especially existing between the two countries. The conduct of Italy, he said, constituted an outrage, the character of which had no precedent in French history.

This statement was received with an approval which rose to general enthusiasm when the speaker added that the country was not only anxious but ready to rise to a man, if necessary, to defend national honor.

M. Poincare, in reply to the above and other speeches, asked permission of the Chamber to deal with the questions raised as a whole and in one general statement. The following summary of the premier's speech will give some idea of the delicate matters connected with the business.

## Blank Shot Fired

He related that the Carthage, a regular mail boat, having left Marseilles for Tunis on Jan. 17 at midday, was stopped on the same day off Carthage by an Italian torpedo boat which fired a blank shot.

An Italian officer visited the vessel and finding an aeroplane on board declared it contraband of war and decided summarily upon its destruction. The captain in charge of the Carthage made a determined stand, refusing even to deliver up the aeroplane.

The captain's report, which was read by M. Poincare, concluded with these observations: The vessel was a mail boat, the seizure was made outside territorial waters, all the vessel's papers were in order, and consequently the captain had insisted on his rights and made a proper protest against the illegal seizure. He admitted, however, that the Italian commander had said that if the mail bags were delivered to him he would forward them to their destination.

## Release Demanded

The premier then related the protest made by him to the Italian government which included a demand for the immediate release of the vessel.

It appears from the negotiations following this protest that the Italian government claimed to possess proofs that the aeroplane in question belonged to a M. Duval, who had a contract with the Turkish government to supply the machine for war service and therefore demanded as a condition precedent to the release of the Carthage an undertaking of the French government that it would be responsible for the destination of the aeroplane as soon as it arrived in Tunis. Such an undertaking the premier stated he had positively refused to give.

It had since been conclusively proved to the premier that M. Duval had no such contract with Turkey, and as an act of courtesy he had then laid before the Italian authorities the information that had been obtained on the subject, at the same time taking the opportunity of pointing out that the Italian government had been plainly in the wrong in seizing the Carthage.

## Italy Satisfied

It appeared, the premier said, that upon the receipt of the statement by M. Duval's father to the effect that his son had never had any intention of placing his machine at the disposal of either of the belligerents, the Italian government was satisfied and immediately released the Carthage.

M. Poincare added that this practically disposed of the main question, and there simply remained to be settled that of compensation for damage to various interests.

The whole matter turns upon the ques-

TOKIO STREET CAR  
STRIKE SETTLED  
ON COMPROMISE

(Special to the Monitor)  
YOKOHAMA, Japan—During 36 hours from 5 a. m. on Dec. 31 to 5 p. m. on Jan. 1 over 7000 car conductors, motormen, crossing-men, etc., employees of the Tokio city tramway, left their work, and the populace were left during the two busiest days of the whole year without means of transport, other than jinrickshas.

The cause of the strike was an alleged unfair distribution of a bonus granted to the employees, and it was finally arranged that 24 representatives selected from different sections should put their complaints before the authorities who, it was demanded, should make a complete statement of its finances, and should also adjust minor details.

As soon as the news of the strike reached the ears of the authorities they offered to work out a compromise with the men by turning over all their shares to them and promising that the money should be divided among them within a week. This unconditional surrender practically put an end to the strike, much to the satisfaction of the general public. The municipality's loss is estimated at yen 65,000 (\$32,500).

PAISLEY ABBEY  
RESTORATION IS  
AIDED BY GIFTS

(Special to the Monitor)  
PAISLEY, Scotland—It seems probable that the restoration of Paisley Abbey will be accomplished in a very magnificent way. Large sums of money are being contributed toward this object.

A merchant of Paisley has given £8000 toward the erection of a great central tower, and two other citizens are desirous of contributing toward the building of the cloisters. A short time ago a sum of £30,000 was received for the restoration of the ruined choir. A small sum, therefore, is all that is required to complete the scheme.

tion as to whether or not an aeroplane is contraband of war. Under the convention between Italy and France it seems to be clear that the point could not arise in the present case. The Carthage left France for a non-belligerent port, and it is also necessary to take into consideration that being a mail boat it was entitled to the special treatment accorded to vessels carrying mail.

It is claimed that the Italian authorities had absolutely no legal right to take the action they did, for, according to the advice of the leading authorities on international law, neutral powers could not be prohibited from transporting aeroplanes or even money destined for a power at war, which point was made quite clear to the Italian government as far back as Dec. 15 last, in a communication from M. de Selves to the Italian minister in Paris.

## Second Seizure Explained

The second question to be dealt with was the seizure of the Manoubia. The premier explained that some short time ago the Turkish minister in Paris had applied to the French government for permission for a group of 29 Red Cross men, doctors and hospital attendants, to pass over into Tripoli via Tunis, and that this request, not being opposed to international regulations, was granted.

This information was conveyed to the Italian government who forthwith alleged that in reality the so-called Red Cross men were a group of military officers going to take part in the war.

M. Poincare declared that France would not be a party to such a deception and that he would undertake that the identity of these men should be investigated on their arrival in Tunis, and if it should be found that they were not bona fide members of the Red Cross Society neither as a group nor individually would they be allowed to enter Tripoli. It was considered that this undertaking would absolutely dispose of the matter, but in spite of this the Manoubia was seized and taken into Cagliari.

## French Consul Yielded

On hearing of the capture of the liner M. Poincare had immediately sent a telegram to the French consul at Cagliari instructing him to oppose the surrender of any of the passengers of the Manoubia. This telegram, however, was undeliverable by the time it reached Cagliari and, unfortunately yielding to the strong pressure of the Italian authorities, the French consul there had allowed the Turkish Red Cross passengers to be removed from the ship.

The Italian government had now recognized the regrettable results which had followed their exercise of their right of visit, together with the absolute necessity of maintaining at all times the existing friendly relations between the two countries, and the minister added that no doubt as soon as the detained passengers were handed over to the French authorities, a solution of the whole question would be quickly reached. If, however, after this had been done there remained any questions still unduly dealt with, these would be remitted to the Hague tribunal for settlement.

According to the Temps, the oldest parliamentarians have never witnessed an ovation so universal as that which greeted the conclusion of the premier's speech.

BLUE-BLACK BLOC ENDS  
CONTROL IN REICHSTAG

Herr Molkenbuhr, a Leader  
of Socialistic Party in  
Germany, Analyzes Result  
of Elections Just Held

## FOOD TAX AN ISSUE

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The fact that the Socialistic party in Germany has increased its voting power in the Reichstag 35 per cent between the last two general elections in the empire is a surprising fact, brought out, with all its attendant consequences, in an interview with Herr Molkenbuhr, the chairman of the party in the Reichstag, who is now in London, has recently granted to the Daily News.

What the exact ultimate proportions of the party would be it was not then yet possible to say, as the elections were not complete. There was practically no doubt, however, that it would be the largest individual party in the House, and that the only way in which its power could be rendered nugatory would be by a combination of all the other parties against it.

The Blue-Black bloc, which dominated the last Parliament, cannot possibly do more than hold its own against the possible Radical combination in the new House. If the National Liberals and Radicals should consent to act with the old bloc, it will, of course, be on their own terms.

## Food Taxes Are Barrier

Seeing, however, that these parties are opposed beyond everything else to the imposition of taxes on food, and seeing that the Blue-Black bloc is absolutely committed to these taxes, the position will be a difficult one, the more so as in former years the existing trade treaties will be expiring, and the question of the terms of the new ones will have to be settled.

The Poles, Herr Molkenbuhr thinks, will, as protectionist agriculturists, act with the Blue-Black bloc on agrarian questions, but on all others they will find themselves opposed to it. Though only a small party, numbering 16 votes, they may hold the balance in the new House.

As to the battle of armaments, Herr Molkenbuhr could hold out little encouragement. The present government program, he pointed out, commits the country until the year 1918. All he seems to be able to give any hope of in this

ABUSES OF PRESENT  
PARTY SYSTEM TOLD  
BY G. K. CHESTERTON

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—In the course of a debate on the subject, "Are the evils of the present party system intolerable and remediable?" G. K. Chesterton, who stood for the affirmative proposition, said that there were still thousands of perfectly honest men who genuinely believed that all Liberals stood for liberty and that Tories stood for the old British constitution and the past history of the country.

It was true that a time existed in the eighteenth century and the early part of the nineteenth when, roughly speaking, two sets of people stood for two sets of ideas in politics. In the nineteenth century, for example, there was a definite contest for a time between the landed aristocracy and the mercantile class. All that had entirely disappeared, for in these days all the big landlords were business men and the big business men were landlords.

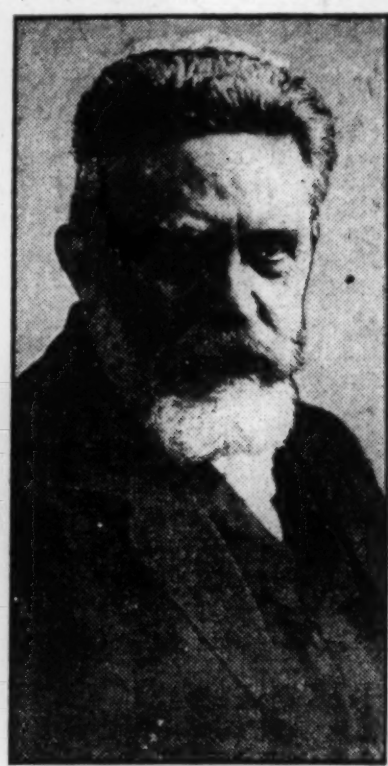
Mr. Chesterton went on to urge that they should look at Ireland, for instance, not as Unionists or Radicals, but as English citizens who had to get her out of a serious difficulty.

Again, they should not look at the question of unemployment or that of poverty from the standpoint of the protectionist or the free trader, but from the point of view of the English citizen who, having discovered that there were hardly any poor people in this country who owned property, desired to give some rights of property to the masses of the people. There were real issues which might have been satisfactorily settled and abuses which might have been easily remedied by the House of Commons, if it had not been for the party system.

Sir Henry Seton-Karr, who argued on the opposite side, was of the opinion that if only they could get rid of the present government and could pass a measure of electoral redistribution which would do away with the present anomalies of representation, many of the evils which had been attributed to the party system would return to a more sound frame of mind and a more prosperous condition.

## DELHI TO HAVE QUEEN'S STATUE

(Special to the Monitor)  
CALCUTTA, India—The offer of the Maharajah of Bikanir to present a statue of Queen Mary to Delhi has been accepted.



(Copyright by Barratts' Photo Press)  
HERR MOLKENBUHR  
Chairman of the Social Democratic party  
in the Reichstag

respect is that the Socialistic party will be opposed root and branch to any chauvinism in German politics.

As, however, he admits that the government can absolutely rely on a majority in the Reichstag for its votes for armaments, it is obvious that the proportions of the Socialistic party are not yet sufficient to control the situation in any way. In the event of trouble with any other country, it is therefore impossible to doubt that Socialism, as Herr Bebel admitted not long ago, will be found shoulder to shoulder to junkerdom when the order for mobilization goes out.

As to the possibility of the government dissolving the Reichstag, with a view to reducing the Socialistic representation, Herr Molkenbuhr evidently felt no fear. Even if such action should be taken, he declared, the millions of Socialist voters would remain, and there was no chance of any particular alteration taking place in the new polls. His own majority in the late election was over 12,000, and he apparently does not anticipate any diminution of this as the result of such a coup d'etat on the part of the government.

TRAINING OF ENGLISH  
BOYS AS WAITERS IS  
PLAN PUT FORWARD

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—A report that has just been presented to the London education committee proposes that a school for the training of boys as waiters should be opened in April next.

In making this recommendation the report states that Englishmen, as a rule, have not taken up waiting seriously as a trade, but only as a last resource, and that the type of man who offers himself is not satisfactory, compared with the foreign trained waiter.

"There are, however," continues the report, "a certain number of good English waiters who are regularly employed and who never have any difficulty in finding employment. The advantage possessed by the young foreigner is that he has already learned the rudiments of waiting, and although on coming to this country he experiences the disadvantage of not knowing the language, he is able to make himself useful at once."

"Special training establishments for waiters exist in Germany and Switzerland. We learn that at least 3000 foreigners are placed annually in this country, and that the demand for trained English waiters is better now than it has been for some time past; in fact, it is greater than the supply."

AUSTRALIAN MEAT  
LIKED IN GERMANY

(Special to the Monitor)  
BERLIN—An interesting experiment is being made in the endeavor to provide cheaper food for Germany. The first consignment of frozen meat, Australian mutton, has arrived in Berlin and Chemnitz in Saxony, via Bremen. The Butchers' Guild entertained the municipality and a number of other guests at dinner when they were provided with Australian produce. It is gratifying to know that a most satisfactory verdict was given as to the quality of the meat supplied.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE  
DIVISION IN CABINET  
TROUBLING LIBERALS

Disestablishment, Home Rule  
and Change in Welsh  
Church Are Pressing Hard  
Upon Asquith Government

## POLITICS COMPLEX

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The political situation is getting more complex every day, and it is especially the government's attitude towards female suffrage which is causing the internal troubles of the Liberal party.

The making of promises on platforms is an easy proceeding; it is the fulfilling of them that is the difficulty. It must be remembered that at once the strongest and only homogeneous party in the House is the Unionist. The coalition, though possessing a large majority, is none the less a coalition.

The passing of the budget, though welcomed by the Liberals of Great Britain, was anything but pleasing to the Irish Nationalists. The carrying of the old age pension act, though again pleasing to the Liberals of Great Britain, was not popular with the Irish Nationalists. The insurance bill, though it went through with a large majority, was viewed with considerable doubt by the Lancashire Liberals, and with anything but absolute pleasure by the Irish Nationalists.

## Veto Was Basis

All these parties, however, were bound to keep together if their respective aims were to be brought about. The abolition of the lords' veto constituted a basis on which they could all heartily unite, as all regarded the continuation of the veto a bar to their respective policies.

Now, however, that the policy of the budget is secure, that the insurance and old age pensions bills have been passed, and that the lords' veto has been maintained, the government is face to face with the task of taking up its acceptance drawn upon it by the other members of the coalition.

The question of drafting a workable home rule bill is enough to strain the genius of any cabinet, but when the demands of Welsh disestablishment have to be pressed simultaneously, and when a sudden and unexpected promise of manhood suffrage has been made to the constituencies, the work of the session might have appeared sufficiently comprehensive.

It is this moment, when the difficulties of the government are greater than has been selected by the various members of the cabinet to indulge in open dissension, if the term may be permitted, on the subject of woman's suffrage.

## Papers Disagree

The action of the various ministers has been reflected in the various ministerial organs, and, while one denounces the idea of a referendum, another declares that a ministry which consented to act without it would be discredited.

The disturbance has come about through the determination of the supporters of woman's suffrage in the cabinet to conduct an active campaign in favor of the movement. When the prime minister has announced his opinion that the passage of such a measure would be an incalculable disaster for the country, it is, to say the least of it, remarkable to find him consenting to make it a non-party question, and to permit his lieutenants not only to tour the country in support of the movement, but to vote as they please.

The declaration that the government will leave the lobbies to decide this question on their own account is really an extraordinary one. When the first minister of the crown has made up his mind that the passage of a certain measure would be an irreparable disaster, it might be imagined that he would have refused his consent to permit its passage through the House.

## Referendum Opposed

Mr. Asquith himself is in favor of submitting the measure to a referendum, but the chancellor of the exchequer is as strongly opposed to any such arrangement. The fact is that Mr. Lloyd-George sees very clearly that if one important measure is submitted to a referendum it will be impossible to draw the line, and he seems to have made up his mind that the tendency of a referendum would be a Conservative one.

If a referendum is to be taken on female suffrage, how is a referendum to be refused on home rule, and that a referendum on home rule would mean an end of home rule nobody seems to have the least doubt. In such circumstances, where would the Nationalist vote be placed? and if the Nationalist vote were once given against the government the coalition would have ceased to be, and the Liberals would be ejected from office.

It is impossible however for a cabinet so divided on so vital a question to act together with unchecked cordiality on other questions. The disestablishment of the Welsh church, and the giving of home rule to Ireland, in the general election, fought essentially on the question of the lords' veto, appeared a long way off. What effect the practical car-

ART TREASURES FLOW  
INTO UNITED STATES

American Commerce Men in  
France Learn of \$17,580,-  
839 Worth of Paintings,  
Etc., Sent Here in 1911

## CHAMBER MAY BUILD

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS—The annual banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris has just been held at the Palais d'Orsay under the presidency of M. Shonninger. The chairman after expressing great regret at the loss of Mr. Bacon, the American ambassador, who is shortly leaving Paris, having accepted a Fellowship at Harvard University, then called upon the consul general who gave an interesting account of the state of the American trade between Paris and the United States of America during the past year.

Mr. Mason said that this year had broken previous records, the declared value of exports for 1911 having reached the total of \$68,924,020, an increase over the exports of 1909 which was the previous record, of over \$2,500,000, and an increase of \$4,152,800 over the exports of 1910.

## Art Works Exported

The special feature of the year's trade was the remarkable increase in the export of "works of art," under which were included antiquities, paintings and statuary, which were admitted free under the American tariff of August, 1909. The total value of these exports during the year 1911 amounted to no less a sum than \$17,530,839, and the consul gave other detailed figures showing the rise and fall in the various classes of exports.

The President then addressed the meeting and said that he hoped to see a

BELGIUM LIMITS  
WOMEN'S HOURS

(Special to the Monitor)  
BRUSSELS, Belgium—At the beginning of this year the law passed in August, 1911, by which the working day of women employed in manufactories may not extend beyond 9 o'clock at night, nor begin before five in the morning, came into force. The interval between the working days must consist at least of 11 hours.

To the King, in conjunction with the superior council of industry and the council of public welfare, is reserved the right of making exceptions to this law, in the case of manufactories involving the use of materials the loss of which would be inevitable if certain processes in manufacture were delayed. In agriculture, where the seasons affect the length of the day's work, the interval between the days may be reduced to 10 hours for 60 days in the year.

FRANCE MAY HAVE  
500 AEROPLANES

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France—M. Millerand, minister of war, will shortly apply to Parliament for a credit of £880,000 for military aviation. If the grant is made it will be possible for each French army corps to have 20 aeroplanes, and in that case it is reasonable to estimate that the total number of aeroplanes at the disposal of the minister of war will be 500.

## EXHIBITION TO CELEBRATE LINE

(Special to the Monitor)  
PERTH, W. A.—It is expected that the Trans-Australian railway will be ready for opening in some three years time, and it is intended to hold a great international exhibition in Perth to celebrate this most important event. A meeting in connection with the matter was held here recently, when it was decided to ask the King and Queen to open the exhibition, and to approach the imperial, foreign and all the colonial governments with a view to their participation.

## QUEENSLAND RAISES OFFICER

(Special to the Monitor)  
BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—A. F. Dearnaley has been appointed head of the land settlement inquiry branch in succession to W. C. Graham recently promoted to the position of assistant under secretary.

## HOBART TO HAVE WIRELESS

(Special to the Monitor)  
HOBART, Tasmania—The federal government have decided to erect a wireless telegraph station at Hobart.

rying out of these policies will have on the constituencies of Great Britain remains to be seen.

Already there is a hardening of the Nonconformists of England and Scotland toward the Presbyterian Unionists, and already the Liberal churchmen are beginning to hesitate over Welsh disestablishment.

To carry these measures, the government will require all the powers of persuasion they possess, and those powers of persuasion will not be at their best while the members of the government are supporting opposite views, on opposite platforms, on the subject of woman's suffrage.

revision of the American tariff during the coming year, expressing his opinion that the majority of his fellow citizens were of the same mind. He expressed the hope that this question would shortly be removed from the sphere of party politics and that it would be settled entirely on the lines of commercial interest.

He contended that the public would not be satisfied with a merely fictitious reduction in the tariff, but demanded a practical revision on liberal lines, also a reasonable method of arriving at valuations instead of the present system, which was unsatisfactory alike to merchants and travelers.

## Young People to Be Aided

After referring to the possibilities and the means of increasing American trade the President stated that the chamber of commerce in Paris was now studying a plan whereby it would be in a position to give assistance to young people desiring to enter commercial life here, in acquiring a practical knowledge of the English language, and that it might perhaps be advisable for them to go even further and arrange means for the interchange of commercial students with the various chambers of commerce in America.

The President then made the announcement, which was received with great interest, that he thought the time had now arrived for the chamber of commerce in Paris to have a building of its own which might be known as the "American Chamber of Commerce building," and in which American enterprises and interests might find a suitable home.

They hoped by these and other means to make their influence even more strongly felt in the direction of furthering the existing good relations between the two countries.

OVERSEA TRADE  
INCREASED FOR  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)  
ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—Particulars of the oversea trade of South Australia for the month of November, which have been supplied by the department of customs, afford further evidence of the continued prosperity of the state. For the period mentioned the value of the exports and imports totalled £1,892,792, an increase of nearly £320,000 on the figures for the preceding month.

The value of the exports was £1,304,456 and that of the imports £588,336. The principal lines shipped overseas were: Wool, £556,948; wheat and flour, £337,270; ores and concentrates, £203,226; skins, £46,714; lambs and mutton, £37,849; copper, £36,000; silver, £28,360; and butter, £20,355.

PRINCES SEEK DELHI SITES  
(Special to the Monitor)  
BOMBAY, India—Most of the ruling chiefs of northern India have applied to the Indian government for sites for houses at Delhi.

VALENTINES  
DAMON'S H. H. CARTER & CO.  
7 Pemberton Sq. Just off Scalby Sq.

BI-WEEKLY  
The Monitor  
Now Offers  
A Stamp  
Department  
For the Children  
Every Other Saturday

Q This new department tells all about postage stamp collecting and other matters of interest to the junior philatelist. Boys and girls will find it a source of entertainment and profit.  
Q The young people will find something to please them in every issue of

Saturday's  
Monitor

BOOM YOUR BUSINESS  
WITH  
WARD'S BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS  
67-69 Franklin St. WARD'S



# THE HOME FORUM

## SOME REMINISCENCES OF JOHN FISKE

THERE is a great charm in intimate recollections told of great people. There is almost always some lesson for ordinary folk in the strife or the nobility which only close knowledge can ever set in the right perspective, making the subject seem like other men and women working out their daily tasks. James K. Hosmer, writing in the New York Post of his past encounters with interesting people, has said:

John Fiske I met soon after his graduation at Cambridge. It is odd to recall him as a youth with freshly ruddy face, tall and not broad, a rather slender pillar of a man crowned with an abundant pompadour of brown hair. He was just then making fame for himself in the domain of philosophy, in papers well charged with revolutionary ideas, which were then causing consternation, so lucidly and attractively formulated that they interested the most cursory reader. Perhaps John Fiske ought always to have kept to philosophy.

Mrs. Mary Hemenway, that princess among Ladies Bountiful, told me once the story of his change. He came to her with a frank statement of his situation. John Fiske said in those days the difficult problem of his life was to get enough corned beef for dinner to have lunch for breakfast the next day. Must he descend to desk and courtroom work to make a way, or could a way be found by which he might do his proper task and at the same time be a breadwinner? "Write American history," said Mrs. Hemenway, "and I will stand behind you." She was inspired with the idea of making America in the high sense American, and saw in the young genius a good ally.

The chance was embraced, and John Fiske afterward dipped only fitfully into philosophical themes, giving his main strength to a delineation of the phenomenal; the phenomenon for which he postponed the nomenclature was a thing worth while, the establishment of American Anglo-Saxondom. Would he have served the world better had he adhered to profound speculations?

John Fiske gave his strength to the

writing of history where there are controversies into which I do not propose to enter. I will only say that I resent the account of him which makes him out to have been a mere popularizer, whose merit lies solely, or for the most part, in the fact that, while appropriating materials accumulated by others, he had only Goldsmith's faculty of rendering them graceful and attractive to the mass of readers. His philosophical instinct on the other hand discovered, as

few writers have done, the subtle links through which, in history, facts are related to facts, and he weighed wisely in the protagonists, the motives and qualities which make them foremost figures.

My own dim life should teach me this—That life shall live for evermore, Else earth is darkness at the core, And dust and ashes all that is.

—Tennyson.

## RELATION OF ART TO NECESSITY

THERE is an artist in building and architecture in Holland whose work is rousing much discussion among his fellows. This is H. P. Berlage, who has apparently unconsciously come to the front as a leader of a new ideal in architecture. Speaking in Boston not long ago he noted the fact that to strip a building of all non-essentials, all that was put on merely for show, was the way to get back to the starting point, whence a truly national art and one distinctively reflecting the thought of the time could be built up. For example, he began asking himself, "What is a column?" and the answer came, "A beautiful post, a burden bearer." But if there is no burden to be borne, why a column? Forthwith all purely ornamental columns disappeared, and only those were retained that had actual purpose. So he saw that a cornice was a rain water trough in its original uses, and that if it was nowadays not to be used for such a purpose, then it was an excrescence, and the wall, complete without it, was a true expression of the time.

The need of the architect today is to study his material, his workmen, his people, the purposes of his building, the thousand influences of the living

present out of which the demand for the building grows and in which it takes its orderly place.

It was Millet who said that beauty is that which is in the place, and therefore nothing is truly beautiful out of place. The exquisite fitness of a thing is its beauty. The adaptation of flower and leaf to their purpose, the fitness of the bird to its airy life, these things constitute the law and reason of loveliness and this rule of harmony underlying all, conspicuous attempt at art in the home and city making of the people will evolve a truly beautiful art in every place.

Discussing these things in Boston, some one answered Mr. Berlage's argument by saying that we can no more make a new architecture than we can a new language. We use what has been worked out through past generations and advance from the point at which we take up the old speech; so in art we must use what has been found good, tested and established. Mr. Berlage replied that this idea did not contradict his own, for in language we use what answers our daily need and expresses our thinking, so in all the arts, viewed as language, we use the elements already discovered just as we find our need served by them.

## Dickens' Great Secret

To the fact that Dickens was not afraid of the obvious we owe much of the good cheer of which he was the bringer. Happiness is much more common than the ability to describe it, a fact well known to literary men, who are usually saddest when they write. It is a literary conventionality that man is a creature . . . always engaged in a . . . futile pursuit of happiness. In order to live up to this expectation, we train ourselves to attitudes that are not natural to us. We are like a high-stepper that is all the time prancing over imaginary obstacles and shying at imaginary dangers, thus giving an impression of metesomeness which may be quite foreign to his native disposition. We would not for the world have people know how little it takes to make us happy.

All these pretenses Dickens sweeps aside. . . . Here are hosts of people who are caught in the very act of enjoying themselves. They are for the moment in a state of unashamed content. And the pleasure does not come as a reward of merit or as a mark of distinguished consideration. It is the unadulterated satisfaction that came to little Jack Horner when

He put in his thumb  
And pulled out a plum,  
And said, "What a great boy am I!"

—Century.

## Love Always Near

Thy daily task is done,  
And, though a lowly one,  
Thou gavest it of thy best,  
And art content to rest  
In patience, till its slow reward is won.

Not far thou lookest, but thy sight is clear,  
Not much thou knowest, but thy faith is dear,  
For life is love, and love is always near.

—Henry J. Van Dyke.

## LEAVES TAKEN FROM THE NOTE BOOK

THE glancing quickness of the child thought is something which amazes every adult. Sometimes it seems as if the origin of humor—so much discussed among philosophers—may be found in this childish ability to jump from one topic to another desperately remote and wholly absurd, as it seems, in mental juxtaposition. But the connecting link of thought is often there, and when it is made to appear the fun rises high. It is an interesting fact, however, that the

child rarely appreciates a pun, the fun of which of course consists in bringing together two unrelated ideas through some superficial connection established merely by the sound of words.

A father was lately teaching his child the names for the three meals a day. There was breakfast, luncheon and dinner or supper. The little one repeats the words to the proud approval of papa, who even hears the "t" in breakfast and is glad that his child shows herself capa-

ble of differentiating sounds very delicately. "Now, again, baby, what is the name of the first meal of the day?" "Oatmeal," answers baby promptly. None will deny her quick mental response, be sure.

Now baby had no notion of being funny, and the little flash of wit here showed only from the point of view of the adult. A kitten at play chasing its tail rouses the laughter of those who look on because they know why the tail moves as fast as the little hunter. Perhaps to the little cat the enterprise is as serious as many an important human purpose where men are really chasing their own shadows and wondering why they never catch up with them.

Joy that bubbles over in laughter is different from a sense of the ridiculous. Was it Shelley who said that humanity would never begin to think deeply and harmoniously till it got over its desire for so-called humor? If one analyzes the things that are best in the literature of humor one finds that they rouse sympathy—as with the misunderstandings of childhood or its grave aping of its elders which the elders somehow find untellably funny—or they teach men to laugh at their own follies. Humor on a lower level has little of this quality of sympathy or lesson-learning. It laughs for the sake of the laugh just as a great deal of singing is merely the joy of making more or less pleasing sounds, regardless of the musical or poetic thought to be expressed.

## Status of Chinese Women

The position of woman according to the Confucian standards will be surprising to many who have read only western impressions of the state of things in China. In the first place woman is the equal of man; from the Emperor to the common man the wife of each is his equal. The married woman preserves her own name after marriage. Confucius regards the name of a person as very important.—New York Sun.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless  
Lie scattered at the feet of man, like flowers.

—Wordsworth.

To religion alone do European women owe the liberty they enjoy, and from the liberty of women that of nations has flowed.—St. Pierre.

## RIGHT REMEDY

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WHY should not an understanding of God heal the sick? Why should not the knowledge of God do all things for us? Without infinite Mind the universe would make sorry progress with its seasons and its harvests, its bounty and its beauty.

Then how can men and women do without God in their task of living? Many of us have tried to live without God—many of us may still be trying—but in such case we all admit that mentally and bodily we need much mending of our ways. And even where devout men and women have endeavored to live with God they have been in the dark about so many things concerning Him that much pain and trouble still endure. Give any human life its span of years and the usual course of experience and there appears much therein that needs a remedy. Truly when humanity shall find the one right remedy it has found its way to heaven.

Christ Jesus, judged by the record of his works, knew the right remedy for all human woe. He healed sickness, cast out sin and raised the dead; and in all this he employed none of the methods used by the theologians and physicians of his day. His disciple Luke had been according to the gospel story a physician; among his followers were men versed in the learning of the times. Yet to none of them did Jesus ever turn for method or for diagnosis and not once are we told that he consulted any of them. With authority and with unflinching results he brought to his followers a remedy before unknown to them—the power and presence of God. And in the measure they laid hold of the divine help thus made available they, too, cast out evil and healed sickness. He who believes the scriptural record must conclude that Jesus knew the source for divine help and the law by which it operates.

His destruction of evil attested his spiritual understanding; and when he added to this proof the patient and oft-repeated explanation that the healing work was "the Father's" and that the Father had sent him, he defined his remedy as wholly divine and as springing from a correct knowledge of God and His laws.

If the stars in their courses and the harvests in their order are maintained by the law and action of infinite Mind why should mortals try to live in this same world without obedience to the same God? Why, pray, should they want to live without Him? If the life is troubled a better knowledge of God will surely comfort it; if the life is happy an intelligent dependence upon Him will further safeguard it. Because God

is good it is altogether safe and right to know Him; and because He is good His love does hold the remedy for all pain and woe. Just as the basic law of music contains the remedy for all discord, the law governing numbers the correction for mathematical blunders, so the great divine Mind from which comes man and a universe holds within its own holy sources the will for and the law of man's perfection. And as human nature permits itself to be corrected by the divine there is unfolded Christian healing for all our sickness and all our sorrow.

Christian Science maintains that mortals are helpless when unaided by God. Material means for healing stop short of many diseases; personal efforts for

happiness end often in disappointment; struggle for success frequently fails. Could all human impulses and desires be surrendered and could each man be governed wholly by the action of divine wisdom and Love the situation would greatly change. So Christian Science declares that an understanding of God can make all things right for us; can heal a sick body, a sick business or a sick home. Back of all these external things lie mental and moral questions. And as the law of God is brought to bear upon our habits of thinking and we come to obey it we are finding and employing God's remedy for error of every kind.

The highest Christianity is leading us all out of many false concepts concerning God. That He is a God of vengeance, that He sends evil upon His

children and torments them endlessly for their sins, is scarcely believed nowadays by thinking men and women. Nor is the belief that He is outlined in mortal form much entertained in this generation. Rather men are growing to understand God as Mind: a great, good, everywhere present, divine Mind that holds man and the universe within its loving care. When God is known and sought as divine Mind the action of prayer is better understood; for thought constitutes Mind, and when men and women reflect in their thinking the divine thoughts of God's thinking they are truly praying.

Since God is Mind, then whenever we think spiritually right thoughts we are linking ourselves mentally with the divine Mind in which these right thoughts originate; and we are crowding out of our thinking in like degree the wrong thoughts from which trouble and sickness take form. By this God-governed mental process, if we honestly submit to it, we shall be made over until this divine remedy shall have healed us. Not in a day nor in a year does the Christian student and right-thinker make his escape from all error. No one claims yet to have attained to Christlikehood. But all men can see the way, and all can begin to be and to do better by improving the quality of their thinking. So Christian healing can enter the world and perform its holy office of destroying sin, sickness and death as Christ Jesus destroyed it. And surely God's remedy for all trouble was well defined by St. Paul when he wrote to the Philippians: "Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

## THE CHINESE FRONTIERS OF INDIA

AN interesting address on "The Chinese Frontiers of India" was delivered recently before the Royal Geographical Society in London by Archibald Rose, British consul at Tengyueh in western China, who has traveled extensively in Mongolia and China.

Referring to the various tribes living along the northeastern frontier of India, Mr. Rose said that though little affected by the direct administrative agencies of the Indian government they had been visited from time to time by British officers and acknowledged their Indian alle-

giance, the difficult nature of their country and the absence of communications cutting them off from the Chinese sphere in Tibet. With regard to the latter country, Mr. Rose said that for the moment the power of the lamaseries was broken and China controlled the situation. Many of the lamaseries were in ruins, the monks fled, their treasures scattered and the Tibetans were being exhorted to start a new manner of life.

Along the whole of our northeastern frontier, said Mr. Rose, for a distance of some 3000 miles, we marched with country over which suzerainty was claimed by the Chinese. The Chinese were separated from us only by a fringe of aboriginal races, sometimes with a history of actual independence, as in the case of Tibet, sometimes with little more than the tradition of it, as among the Shans, sometimes with a condition of independence secured by the inhospitable nature of their mountain homes, as in the case of the Kachins, the Lolos and other tribes. The Chinese policy in dealing with these peoples, continued Mr. Rose, was one of peaceful absorption, and they increased their influence a little year by year, first getting the chiefs to don Chinese official dress with its accompanying hat and peacock feather, bestowing on them an hereditary title and a Chinese seal, and then demanding a slight acquaintance with the Chinese language. Their influence was light, intangible and unostentatious, but none the less real.

Mr. Rose then went on to speak of the district known as Kashgar and of the Pamirs. In the little states of Hunza and Nagar, he said, were to be found a band of robber princes, with mountain strongholds in situations of wonderful natural strength and wild beauty, and with great bands of retainers, living under conditions reminiscent of medieval Europe or the days of the early English

kings. Two of these chieftains, it appears, claim descent from Alexander the Great.

In concluding his address Mr. Rose said that, though China had shown extraordinary skill in the peaceful absorption of some races there had been a tendency for the stronger personality of the Tibetans to engulf the Chinese who found their way among them, and there was reason to believe that this tendency might prove an insuperable obstacle to China's new ambitions in Tibet.

No man had ever a point of pride that was not injurious to him.

—Burke.

As certainly as God is God, so certainly may ye have the victory if ye will.—E. B. Pusey.

## PAPER BAG DINNER AT DELMONICO'S

WHAT must have been a most amusing occasion was marked at Delmonico's lately by a paper bag dinner. This sounds like a picnic, and in the verucular no doubt it was, but surely never out of a picnic bag or basket steamed such delicious and elegant trifles

as these epicures of Good Housekeeping magazine were bid to enjoy.

It was a dinner given by the editorial department of the magazine to forward the use of paper bags in cooking. There were guests of honor, notably Marian Harland, and over 50 covers were laid and many times 50 nicely glazed and brown small paper bags burst and poured their steaming deliciousnesses forth on the plates. For everything was served in the individual bag in which it had been cooked, and the statement was made that nothing had been set in the oven until five minutes before the guests took places at table. Everything was perfect, with the exception of the Florida peas, which should have had more time. All the other items of the course had been timed to a nicety and were in flavor and delicate perfection something to write a panegyric about—as the amusing account in the magazine shows.

Some of the advantages of this form of cookery appear to be neatness, the retaining of full flavors, the doing away with pots and pans to be scrubbed and the silencing of the voice of cooking food which cries aloud to the dismay of so many a modern flat dweller.

## Art of Listening to Music

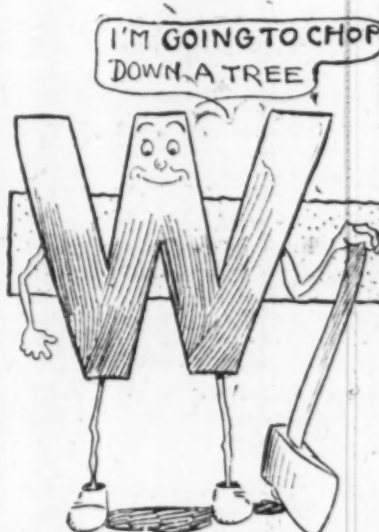
Prof. Horatio W. Parker, director of the Yale music school, invited to give one of a series of lectures at Salisbury house, Worcester, Mass., spoke on "The Art of Listening to Music." He said, in part, that there are two sides to music, an intellectual side and an emotional side. The intellectual side, according to his judgment, is the only one to study without profit, or if one wants to enjoy without profit, he should stick to the emotional side. He advanced the idea that there was just as great an opportunity for study at home, for the enjoyment of music, through the medium of music of the voice, the violin and the piano, as at public functions.—Yale Alumni Weekly.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### Holiday Fare for Wild Birds

In Northamptonshire, Eng., regular Christmas trees are provided for the wild birds. The presents which decorate these trees consist of food which birds enjoy, seed and bread and ample supplies of water. No special trees are provided, but food is placed on and under the existing trees in the neighborhood. Mrs. Osgood, the novelist, was the first to start this idea, which is worked by "captains" stationed in various parts of the county. Sparrows, starlings, thrushes, blackbirds, finches and blue tits were amongst the guests who came to feast on Christmas day. It would be of more real benefit to them if these trees were kept provided during the winter season and the birds learned where a meal could always be found. This would also no doubt serve in course of time to keep many little birds in England during the winter months that now cross the channel to find food more plentiful and easily procured, as well as a more congenial climate in which to spend the darker days.

### Picture Puzzle



What kind of bean?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Pixie.

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart  
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and  
St. Paul Sts.  
BOSTON, MASS.

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,  
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief,  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

### TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL

#### PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year, \$5.00  
Daily, six months, 3.00  
In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.-Back Bay 4330.  
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Amberley House, Norfolk St., London.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, February 8, 1912

### Hand-to-Mouth Methods with Coal

It is possible to touch upon the movement at present under way among American manufacturers throughout the East and in parts of the West looking to the storage of large quantities of anthracite coal without regard to the particular impelling cause. It will suffice to say that the immediate occasion for the movement is the approach of the time—the end of next month—when the present working agreement between the miners and the mine operators in the anthracite region expires. The hope is that the conferences which are to begin on the 27th of the present month will lead to agreement in time to prevent even a temporary cessation of work in the coal fields.

The consumption of anthracite has increased enormously since 1902, when one of the greatest coal strikes of recent times occurred. The supply of mined anthracite was then very great and the manufacturing establishments were able to keep going throughout the protracted negotiations between mine-owners and men by drawing upon the surplus. At the present time, and for several years past, the supply mined has only barely kept pace with the demand, and this in face of the fact that many of the collieries are working all the year around. In other words, the supply of anthracite is short, and in the eleventh hour the manufacturers are striving to protect themselves against the possible consequences of a shutdown.

Is not this a fair illustration of the methods that have until a comparatively recent date prevailed in all departments of activity? The race through the ages has lived from hand to mouth, has conducted its affairs on the hand-to-mouth principle. It is not many years since the first grain elevator was built, since the first artificial refrigerator was put into operation; it is not so many years since that, to prevent them from spoiling, many products of the soil had to be rushed to the consumer, causing a glut in the market. Even now, with regard to some important supplies, and despite the great progress made in storage, there is the usual recurrence of feast and famine periods. Note, for instance, eggs, butter, fowl, potatoes.

The intimation that the anthracite mines have been worked to their full capacity since 1902 will not bear examination. As a matter of fact, they have been worked simply with the view of nearly or quite meeting the demand. No surplus has been provided for, because a surplus would have meant lower prices. The result is that today, when the manufacturing interests of the country undertake to store fuel for an emergency, they find that there is only enough in the market to meet current needs.

Apparently the storage idea has not been developed as it should be in respect to those things that are regarded by common consent as necessities. The proper accumulation of supplies should not be a matter subject to popular sentiment or private interest. Those who are granted privileges should be held to responsibilities. The hand-to-mouth method of doing business should be ended. In the past it has led to serious consequences, industrially and socially; it is something that belongs to the past, that should not be encouraged in the present nor tolerated in the future.

### Water Power Control in New York

THE situation that has arisen in connection with proposed water storage legislation in New York is of interest to every other state in the United States that is striving to conserve and utilize to the utmost its natural resources. The public of New York has spoken repeatedly with relation to the necessity of water storage and the necessity of keeping this water, when stored, out of private monopolistic control. The press has intelligently and vigorously backed up the public demand. Reputable politicians and members of the Legislature have expressed a desire for enactments that would safeguard the water supply and the power that might be generated in storage reservoirs. The present Governor has been particularly plain and insistent in this matter and has spurred public interest in it when interest has seemed to lag. Apparently there has been but one opinion in the Empire state as to the importance of providing proper legislation.

Yet it is discovered that certain bills introduced at Albany last Tuesday night on behalf of the legislative committee that investigated water-storage conditions in the state are calculated rather to deprive the public of its rights in the premises than to protect and preserve those rights. If the bills become law in their present form, and if certain constitutional amendments go through as the committee proposes, it is held, the group of capitalists now in control of practically all the water rights in the state outside of the forest preserves will be entrenched more firmly than ever. It is said that a careful examination of the measures discloses the fact that they contain clauses calculated to place all the worth-while water privileges in the state in the hands of the water combine or trust for the next fifty years. These clauses are called "jokers." It is explained that if the bills contain "jokers," or clauses likely to have the effect of "jokers," these are mere accidents. Yet why these "jokers," if accidental, are such as would invariably operate in favor of private and against public interests has not been explained.

What particularly concerns New York and other states at this juncture is that despite all of the agitation and sentiment, and public feeling, in favor of conservation, any lapse or cessation of vigilance on the part of the public will apparently be fatal to further progress or the results already achieved. Legislation must not be left entirely in the hands of legislatures. The crucial stage in conservation is reached when the laws affecting its accomplishments are up for passage. It will not do for its friends simply to be watchful up to the point of victory, leaving the finishing strokes to others, who may or who may not be in sympathy with their work. The present experience in New York shows how important it is that the conservationists shall stick to their task to the very end.

EVENTUALLY matters must be so arranged that the Mexican border will not require so much protecting. The Canadian border gets along nicely when left to take care of itself.

ANNOUNCEMENT that the Empress dowager of China is about to issue an edict which she is desirous of keeping secret will doubtless be smiled at by mere men.

THE drainage conference that has been called to take place in Nashville, Tenn., from April 10 to 13, inclusive, will, among other things, serve to shed light on the southern attitude toward federal aid for the drainage of swamp lands. As this newspaper has repeatedly pointed out, the southern states are prosecuting the work of wet land redemption with great vigor. Before it shall be completed millions of acres of fertile land now under water or subject to inundation will be drained and added to the wealth of the nation. A phase of this work which will commend itself to thinking people is the evident determination of the South not to permit this undertaking to wait entirely upon the disposition of Congress. The states are pushing it to the extent of their ability, realizing that in doing so they are bringing into use resources that will eventually pay back to their treasuries many times the money expended.

There are swamp lands in the South that take on an interstate character; that is, wet lands that are not within the jurisdiction of any single state. It is felt by those in the leadership of the reclamation movement that the United States government in such instances should be called upon to make a federal survey of these regions for the establishment of drainage lines, but this is all that they are asking the government to do at present.

The position of this newspaper in relation to all such matters is that where the states exhibit a willingness to invest a considerable share of their revenues or to contract bonded indebtedness for the carrying on of public improvements of value to the entire nation—whether they take on the form of drainage or waterway or good roads schemes—the federal government should meet them with a liberal policy. If the states themselves do not enter with heartiness upon such enterprises the inference to be drawn is that the projects are not really demanded in the public interest. There can be no question as to the genuineness of the wet land reclamation movement in the South, and there should be no hesitation on the part of Congress in granting the little assistance that is asked. Such aid can hardly fail to have a good moral effect. It may lead some of the states that are now disposed to follow a different policy to help themselves in order that they may be helped by the national government.

### Profits of the Express Business

MANY are indisposed to favor the establishment of a domestic parcels post system because they believe it will be far from self-sustaining and may mean the saddling upon the postoffice of a deficit-producing fixed charge that will run indefinitely. The postmaster-general is of the opinion that if prudently inaugurated and carefully expanded the parcels post system will care for itself practically from the beginning. One way of determining its prospects with considerable accuracy is to inquire into the business of the companies that are now occupying the field which the parcels post system must necessarily invade and eventually become possessed of.

From 1866 to 1911 the Adams Express Company disbursed among its shareholders, besides spending many millions in equipment, the magnificent sum of \$75,210,000. If the property owned by the company at the end of the period named be added it will appear that the total net earnings amounted to \$145,308,000. The American Express Company from 1868 to 1911 distributed among its shareholders \$49,000,000, and its total net earnings in that time are represented by the figures \$106,449,522. The Southern Express Company between 1861 and 1911 distributed over \$21,000,000 in profits, notwithstanding the great interruption of its business by the civil war. Its total net profits in that period were over \$27,000,000. The United States Express Company between 1854 and 1911 distributed from its profits over \$9,000,000, and its total net profits amounted in the period to over \$23,000,000. The Wells-Fargo Company between 1870 and 1911 disbursed in dividends to its shareholders over \$47,000,000; its entire net earnings in that time amounted to \$82,045,000.

It may be held that the postoffice department will be permitted to charge no such rates as those exacted by the express companies and that, therefore, the earnings will be greatly reduced. They well may be and still leave a handsome surplus. The parcels post can be operated as economically as the express business; the government is already possessed of a great part of the necessary equipment; if its charges are lower and its earnings are smaller it will have to pay out no dividends to shareholders. In this respect, also, the argument seems to be strongest on the side of the proposed innovation.

TRADE between the United States and the rest of the world has been largely a matter of sending goods or raw products across the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. Glance at the steamship map and you may see the marked routes for traffic leading east and west. There are not absent, of course, other lines indicating more devious courses across the Atlantic, for Europe and South America have for years kept close company, and from Liverpool and Hamburg and Mediterranean ports there have been regular steamship connections in plenty. Routes between European seaboard and cities like Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires, therefore, show diagonally upon the map.

If plans now under way mature, then it will not be long before north-and-south ocean traffic will appear to a much greater extent than is now the case. New Orleans interests and Brazilian and Argentine financiers are contemplating a steamship service which will cut almost directly north and south. Except that it will be necessary to make use of the Panama canal—and even here the course is vertical—the steamer which will leave New Orleans must point its nose almost directly south on the east coast of the northern continent as well as on the west coast of the southern in order to reach Santiago and Valparaiso. If the destination is Rio de Janeiro or Buenos Aires the course naturally will still be in the main north and south, in spite of the great sweep to the eastward.

The state of Louisiana has taken a great step by voting exemption and privileges for fifteen years to steamship companies that will operate from the ports of that commonwealth. Sidney Story, vice-president of the Mississippi Valley, South America & Orient Steamship Company, has just returned from South America, and he

### Drainage of Wet Lands in the South

declares that his proposed company will benefit to the extent of \$1,500,000 in the fifteen years through the new law of Louisiana.

Because of existing conditions American manufactured products are not yet in position to compete satisfactorily with Europe, and Mr. Story is authority for the statement that the many preferential in custom duties granted by Brazil are all absorbed by the freight rates because the European commercial interests control the shipping.

"Across the Atlantic" and "across the Pacific" have long been the principal terms expressive of ocean routes, but the promised north-and-south steamship development brings to the new commercial era something additional by which the entire maritime world may profit.

Now that the elections to the German Reichstag are over and the excitement generated by them has died down, it is possible to gain some idea of the permanence of the new conditions and of their possible effects on European politics. It may be said at once that there is no indication at all that the Socialist victory is a fleeting one. The democratic tide has risen with steady persistence, and had it not been for artificial restraints imposed by the distribution arrangements and the constitution Socialism would be, not merely the strongest party in the Reichstag today, but the dominant party.

That, at least, is what men are saying. The person, however, who can view the matter with sufficient mental detachment sees, or, at all events, thinks he sees, something different to this. How is it, he asks, that in England, where there are less artificial restraints than perhaps anywhere in Europe, there is a minimum of socialism? And he answers the question by pointing to the very absence of these restraints. If the British proletariat wished, they could return an infinitely more socialistic House to Westminster tomorrow than has been returned in Berlin. Even when, some half dozen years ago, a vast Liberal majority was returned to Parliament, it really effected very little in the way of change; and when, after several years of impotency, a new appeal was made to the constituencies, the constituencies, so far from exhibiting any particular indignation, responded by reducing the majority to normal proportions. It is by no means certain that if Dr. Liebknecht had not served a term of imprisonment for anti-militarism he would be today sitting as member for the royal borough and garrison town of Potsdam.

When Dr. Liebknecht was asked the meaning of the elections, he declared that it was that the day of war was circumscribed. Most people would like to believe that, but most people will remain a little skeptical on the subject. Nothing would suit those who are known as the armor barons better than that the world should be lulled to sleep with this illusion. Experience has not shown that democrats are more peaceable than aristocrats. The English minister, who is sometimes regarded as the most democratic, is not generally credited with being the most pacific. On the other hand, the war lord of probably the most perfect fighting machine the world has ever seen has never drawn his sword in a reign of twenty-three years. The pressure which kept peace in Europe last August was economic rather than political, and Herr Bebel never pretended that the Socialists would decline to join the colors. When the last military trump sounds the music will not be that of the political clubs or the exchange, but of the Sermon on the Mount.

A RECENT conference in Chicago between able journalists and advertising experts of the United States and Canada had for its aim devising methods by which to gain more publicity for the ongoings of religion in the republic and the Dominion. Agreement on a campaign of action is said to have been compassed; and innovations in the use of church advertising are said to have been approved. The necessity of giving the entire community, through the newspaper, accurate knowledge of what is planned and what is done in connection with the church as an institution is one that has more than an interested motive back of it. Altered social structure and radical changes in methods of living, especially in large urban communities, make traditional methods of disseminating news of this kind ineffective. The universal medium of communication between members of a complex city community is the printed page; and the method of attraction is for some persons the news story and for others the advertisement. The state or municipality, in order to carry on business effectively, now has to seek the publicity of the daily journal more than it did a generation ago. Educational institutions of the highest class, if they would hold their own in competition with aggressive rivals, must forsake ways of traditional reserve and put before the public claims for patronage and descriptions of institutional activities. Publisher and author conspire today as never before to tempt the reader into sampling of their joint product. The old order changes, and the institution in society that guards spiritual and ethical ideals and that is set to proclaim the truth abroad naturally also turns to the medium of journalistic publicity and skilful advertising to get first the eye and then the ear of the populace.

Suitably organized and with a definite aim in view, the lay religious element of any community can produce effects in local journalism contributory to social uplift and church advancement. Some things desired can and should be paid for as a matter of fair play and honor. Editors and publishers are not to be starved in loyalty to idealism. Other ends can be gained without the necessity of doing more than to let the journalist know that he is being watched and that he will be judged as a man by the moral perspective he shows in his selection of news and his comment thereon.

THERE is something to be carefully considered in the idea that after-dinner speakers be given "leave to print," as congressmen frequently are. If not carried to excess, the introduction of this custom should go far toward making many dinners more enjoyable than they are now.

EXPORTS of manufactures from the United States in 1911 reached and passed the billion dollar mark, which would seem to show that even if a great effort is not put forward to place them there are Yankee notions which the rest of the world must have.

It is possible that the admission of Arizona—the forty-eighth state of the American Union—will be proclaimed next Monday, Lincoln's birthday. In that case Arizona will have something else to live up to.

### The German Elections

### Publicity for the General Good

### North-and-South Ocean Business